

Pratts Short Talks

OR

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE WITH
HORSES, COWS, SHEEP,
HOGS, POULTRY.



PRATTS
FOOD
FOR SALE
BY

W. COVELL,

Flour, Feed & Grain.

ABINGTON, CONN.

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PRATTS SHORT TALKS

TO
HORSE OWNERS
DAIRYMEN
HOG, CATTLE
SHEEP and POULTRY
RAISERS

An Experience of 30 Years

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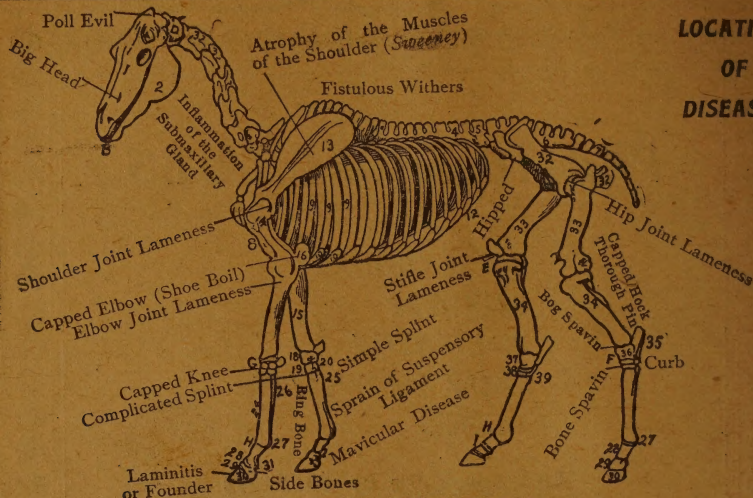
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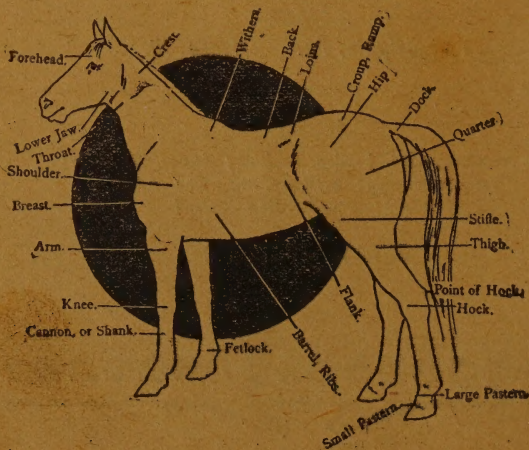
LOCATION OF DISEASES



BONES IN SKELETON

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Cranium, or Head. | 17, 27 Sesamoid Bones. | 33 Femur. |
| 2 Lower Jaw. | 18, 19, 20 Small Bones of | 34 Tibia, Thigh Bone. |
| 3, 4, 5 Backbone, Spine. | Knee Joint. | 35 Point of Hock. |
| 6, 7 Sacrum and Bones of | 24, 40 Shank or Cannon | 36 Large Bones of Hock. |
| the Tail. | Bones. | Joint. |
| 8 Sternum, or Breast | 25, 41 Inner Small Splint | 37, 38, 39 Small Bones of |
| Bone. | Bones. | Hock Joint. |
| 9, 10 Ribs and Cartilages. | 26, 42 Outer Small Splint | A Molar Teeth. |
| 11, 12 False Ribs and Carti- | Bones. | B Incisor Teeth. |
| lages. | 28 Large Pastern Bones. | E Stifle Joint. |
| 13 Scapula, or Shoulder | 29 Small Pastern Bones. | F Hock Joint. |
| Blade. | 30 Pedal, Coffin or Bone | G Knee Joint. |
| 14 Humerus. | of Foot. | H Fetlock Joint. |
| 15 Radius. | 31 Coffin Joint. | I Pastern Joint. |
| 16 Elbow. | 32 Pelvis. | |

ANATOMY OF A HORSE



SHORT TALKS



To Horse Owners



THE KIND TO BREED AND CARE OF COLTS

First decide what you want; then breed from those animals that possess the desired qualities. Always aim to improve. There is a large profit in breeding good road, carriage, saddle and draught horses. The mare should be free from spavin, ringbones, curby hocks, bad feet, broken wind, cataract and all hereditary diseases. She should be of good blood; have health, strength, good temper, and her frame should be compact, but roomy.

The stallion should be adapted to the mare, and have good blood, staying qualities, soundness, and a well-built frame with straight short legs. Breed a young mare to an old stallion and vice versa. Breed at home, if possible, and never take a tired mare to the horse. The morning is the best time, when both are in full vigor. The mare carries her foal from 11 to 14 months. The usual way to tell if a mare is in foal is to measure around the girth where the harness goes on the back and the bellyband buckles on; then measure just in front of the hind legs around the body. If the last measurement is the larger, the mare is with foal. When in that condition feed clover hay, bran, oats, linseed, carrots, etc., with Pratts Food regularly. This food keeps the mare in excellent condition, and the foal will be robust and strong.

When the mare is about foaling, which can be foretold by the sinking of the flanks, dropping of the belly and the enlarged udder, place her in a box stall well filled with straw. Foaling is a prompt

PRATTS FOOD FATTENS RUN DOWN HORSES

Mr. J. Neel Deaton, Mooresville, N. C., says:—My horse did not eat and was declining; before I commenced using Pratts Food he weighed 780 lbs., after feeding Pratts Food 28 days, he weighed 900 lbs., and in 32 days more he weighed 1,000 lbs. During all this time I worked him every day. A gain of 220 lbs. in two months, all due to Pratts Food.

act, and if the mare is in good condition she needs no assistance. Never try to hurry nature, and no one, unless experienced, should attempt to relieve a terrified mare. After foaling, give a warm gruel, Pratts Food and a little hay. The mare attends to the colt by instinct, allowing it to suck and licking it dry. If she refuses to own it, rub some of the mare's milk on the colt's nose, then let the mare smell it; and she will own it at once. Keep the mare quiet, give nourishing food and good water. To produce milk, give a diet of crushed oats and bran, mixed with Pratts Food. Do not work the mare too soon after foaling and do not give much hay, or it will destroy her shape.



CARE OF THE COLT

Give careful attention, proper stabling, good food and exercise; and teach it to be accustomed to handling from the first. No good horse can be reared from a neglected colt. Keep the colt in the daytime separated from the mare, in a paddock, with access to a good box stall containing a manger for grain and a vessel for water. Keep colts away from other animals; don't allow them to be exposed to rain, excessive heat or flies, and never let them lie on a hard floor. Give plenty of exercise, and from the time they are four weeks old feed bran and crushed oats mixed with a small quantity of Pratts Food. Gradually increase the food, and it will make weaning easier. Bring the mare to the colt three times a day for first four weeks, then twice a day is sufficient. At night they should be together. Wean when six months old. Separate the mare and colt so they cannot see or hear each other, and by kindness and perseverance the colt will soon eat whatever is given. Give the colt plenty of fresh water, clover hay, bran, oats, potatoes, apples and carrots, and never forget Pratts Food. Start with a very small quantity and gradually increase the quantity. This will aid the growth, insure health, and keep the colt from disease of all kinds. Feed to build a good frame and solid body. Keep the feet straight with a rasp. If the colt is nervous decrease the oats. To dry the mare, feed straw, decrease quantity of water, and rub udder with soft soap. Milk it out twice a day.

PRATTS FOOD FOR MARES—WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

Mr. Walter W. Lane, Fishersburg, Ind., says:—I tried Pratts Food on a valuable young mare that I had previously been treating for months without success. Two boxes of Pratts Food put her on her feet, and I now think your Food worth its weight in gold.



BREAKING AND TRAINING COLTS

Accustom the colt to handling from the first; approach it and rub its body and legs frequently; teach it by gentleness; never shout or scold it. A lump of sugar, or an apple, is better than the whip. A colt will obey if it understands what it is required to do. The excitement is caused by fear. Always praise and reward the colt whenever it does a thing well; teach but one thing at a time, and talk to it constantly. Put on a halter when two weeks old; keep it on only a few minutes at first, and gradually increase the time. The first bit can be made of licorice root, then from wood or leather, to steel; attach reins, and teach the colt to run at its mother's side. It will soon become familiar with the noise of the carriage and restraint of the lines. Never use a check rein, and always have the harness tight and firm. The owner is always the best trainer. After the colt is strong enough, teach it to work double, then to go single. Have it stop at a word, and to back as willingly as to go forward. By restraining the colt when first starting out will teach him to become a fast walker. A colt shies from fear. Talk to him, and gently drive up close to the object, and when he finds no harm is done, he becomes indifferent. Never use the whip, except on stubborn and kicking colts, then whip across the hind legs. Never leave a whipped colt until he is quieted down.

HOW TO BREAK VICIOUS HORSES

Sometimes you will find a brute by nature, or so by bad handling. We will here give a system to break vicious horses that has

PRATTS FOOD RESTORES THE APPETITE

Mr. Wm. B. Davies, Rose Bank, N. Y., says:—My fine Hambletonian road horse was so sick he would not eat for three days. After feeding Pratts Food for less than a week he showed the heartiest appetite he ever had.

never failed, and there is no danger of injuring them; sometimes in an hour you can drive the worst horses to a buggy.

Take a short hold of the halter with the left hand and the hair of the tail with the right, give him short whirls around to the left. He may be a little lively, but a little management will soon give you hold of the tail; then tie a firm knot in the hair close to the fleshy end of the tail. Run the end of the halter through and above the knot; tie with half loop, which can be untied by catching the end of the halter; this can be done when the horse is whirling around, by a little practice; as soon as tied let him go. He is now hitched to himself; the more lively he is the quicker he will dance, and sometimes will get dizzy and fall, but he will get up again and go on. Keep him moving with a cracking whip until he wants to stop and rest; shorten the halter and start him again. If he falls when tied short you may have to untie him before he can get up, and then tie again, which is not often necessary; he cannot hurt himself.



After he has been somewhat subdued, to take the first friskiness and kick out of him, take a smooth hickory pole about ten feet long, touch him smartly on the sides, between the legs, against his heels, under his tail, and all his tender spots, making it appear like the whiffletree against his heels, traces between his legs, line under the tail, etc. The horse being tied head and tail and kept going around and around, each point must be finished before another is taken up—that is, when he will bear these tests in one location, try another, until he will bear it without kicking. The amount that he will bear before he gives up depends on his disposition. Well-bred horses fight the sharpest and give up the quickest. He can now be ridden—the rider jumping on the off side and reaching over and catching hold of the halter; when the horse quits whirling, straddle him and untie the halter.

We never saw a horse buck, or which could not be ridden with the halter, after this training. After riding, he may be harnessed and driven in single harness, when the same tests by pole may be applied, followed with hitching to wagon and the usual steps we have given for breaking colts. At the least sign of viciousness, take him out and head-and-tail him again. This system is recommended for not only taking the kick out of vicious horses, but is equally good for balky animals. It will subdue the worst brute.

PRATTS FOOD SUCCESSFULLY USED FOR 5 YEARS

Mr. Andrew Gano, Cincinnati, Ohio, says:—I have been using Pratts Food for five years, and have never had a sick horse in all that time.

In case he is very bad, give him a short dance each morning for a month before hitching him up, to be sure none of the trait remains.

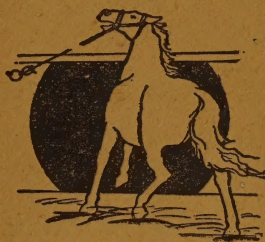


HOW TO PREVENT CRIBBING

To prevent this habit, tie the horse in a stall without a manger and feed from a box, which should be removed as soon as the horse has finished eating; or, tie with two ropes so that he cannot get hold of anything with his teeth.

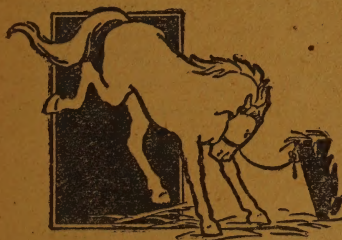
HOW TO PREVENT BREAKING THE HALTER

Caused by hitching with a breakable halter; cured by taking a half-inch rope, double it, and place the double end under the tail in form of a crupper; crossing the two ends over his back, and carrying them one on each side of neck through the halter rings, hitch to the manger or post. One or two pulls will effect a cure.



HOW TO PREVENT KICKING IN THE STALL

If a horse kicks in the stall from nervousness, always speak to him as you step up behind him. If he is wicked, head-and-tail him and give him a dance as before mentioned. When you step up to go in the stall, tell him to stand over sharply. Watch your chance, slip in quickly, and take hold of the halter. You must not do this until you see him quail under your eye. If the horse is treacherous, better have a looped cord over his nose, running back out of the stall, and as you step up and speak, give it a jerk which will give you a chance to slip in. Do not show the least fear of him under any circumstances.



HOW TO PREVENT KICKING WHILE SHOEING OR GROOMING

A curry-comb often hurts a thin-skinned horse, and should be used as little as possible on an animal of this kind. If it is from

PRATTS FOOD TREBLES PRICE OF HORSE IN 40 DAYS

Cocke & Mauldin, Water Valley, Miss., say they bought a horse for \$18, fed Pratts Food for 40 days, and refused \$75 for him.

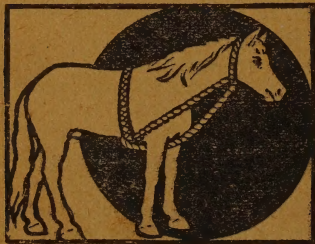
wickedness, tie a cord around his neck, and pass a loop around his lower jaw, holding the other end while grooming. At every attempt to kick and bite give it a sharp pull, and he will soon give it up. It is harder to break a sensitive horse in handling his feet. Never take a horse of this kind to a smith's shop to have him trained; teach him at home to have his feet handled and rasped on. If he is vicious, head-and-tail him and give him a dance, then teach him to have his fore feet handled, sticking to each one until he yields. If he is stubborn, give him another dance. Sometimes by strapping up a fore leg they will allow their feet to be handled; then again, by merely tying the tips of their ears together will break them. A horse cannot think of two things at once, and by attracting his attention to something else you can often accomplish your purpose.

HOW TO PREVENT CHEWING THE BRIDLE

To prevent, mix bitter aloes in a solution of gum arabic. Rub it on the part of the bridle that the horse is in the habit of chewing.

HOW TO PREVENT RUNNING AWAY HABIT

The first thing to do with a horse of this kind is to teach him to pay attention to the bit and commands of the driver under all circumstances. To do this put him into single harness, placing the lines through the lugs of the thills instead of the turrets, so he cannot turn his face toward you. Now drill him for an hour each day for a month, turning to the right, to the left, backing, going ahead, and stopping instantly. Turn him sharp, and short, and back again, cracking him with the snapper of the whip. Make him stop short at the word. If he doesn't, give him a sudden check; he will soon learn to stop at once, even if you are several rods away, which will give you control of him at all times.



HOW TO TETHER A BREACHY HORSE

While at pasture, arrange as shown in illustration, leaving rope just short enough to restrain him from reaching his head higher than the withers; it will not interfere with grazing or drinking.

PRATTS FOOD CURES WORMS IN HORSES

Mr. G. A. Lewis, Methuen, Mass., says:—I am driver of C. H. Tenney Hook and Ladder Co., and have been feeding Pratts Food to my horses for six years. I have found it specially valuable for worms.

HOW TO PREVENT PAWING IN THE STALL

To prevent, make a frame four feet long, and of width to nearly reach to the top of the manger from which it is suspended, allowing it to reach within about ten inches of the floor; board up the sash or frame so that he cannot get his feet over the lower bar, which is made of a round stick two inches in diameter. When he paws he will set the frame in motion and cause it to strike his shins, which will so disgust him that he will give up the habit.

HOW TO START BALKY HORSES

To start a horse when balking, we give different plans; the first is as follows:

1. Pat a horse on the neck, examine him carefully, first on one side, then on the other, speaking encouragingly to him; then jump into the wagon and give the word to go, and he will generally obey.

2. Another plan is to take the horse out of the shafts and turn him around in a circle until he is giddy; it will generally start him.

3. And still another cure for a balky horse is: Place your hand over his nose and shut off his wind until he wants to go.

4. Then, again, you can take a couple of turns of stout twine around the fore leg just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel, tie in a bow knot; at the first click he will probably go dancing off; after going a short distance you can get out and remove the string to prevent injury to the tendons. Again you can try the following:

5. Take the tail of a horse between the hind legs and tie it by a cord to the saddle girth.

6. Often by tying a string around a horse's ear close to the head it will divert his attention and start him.

PRATTS FOOD BEST FOR STAGE-COACH HORSES

E. H. Bullis, Proprietor Waukau-Oshkosh Stage Line, Waukau, Wis., says:—All of my 15 horses are fed Pratts Food daily. It is a fine regulator and keeps them healthy all the year round.

PRATTS FOOD ALWAYS FOUND PERFECTLY PURE

H. R. Rothrock, New Berlin, Pa., says he analyzed Pratts Food and found it perfectly pure.



HOW TO FEED AND WATER

A thorough knowledge of the horse, its needs and habits, and judicious feeding will insure success in keeping and breeding horses.

Regularity, common sense and judgment must be used in amount and kind of food given. Always water before feeding; then feed the hay and bulky food, leaving the grain and concentrated food until last. Feed to supply heat and muscle; not an abundance of fat. The more work done by the horse, the greater the amount of food to be given.

The natural food is grass, but on account of confinement and work, the horse requires a more nutritious and strength-giving food. The secret in feeding properly is to give a mixed diet that combines nutriment with bulk enough to make it digestible. The general foods are hay, grass, corn, oats, barley, rye, beans, peas, bran, linseed, carrots, turnips, apples, potatoes, and the great animal regulator, Pratts Food. Oats is the best grain food; then comes corn. Both are improved if fed crushed or bruised. Too much corn is not good, as it supplies heat and fat, but little hard muscle. Give more corn in winter than in summer. Bran, chaff, and bruised corn given occasionally is a cheap and satisfactory food.

Green food must be fed with care. A ten-minute run every night in a good pasture is very beneficial. Feed good hay. Give quantity according to size and work of the horse. Try from 12 to 18 lbs., and mark results. Give cut feed mixed with bran, daily. Feed three times a day; between 5 and 6 in the morning, at 12, and between 6 and 7 at night. Let the night meal be the heaviest. Don't feed cooked food; it is unnatural and will cause trouble. Always serve food low, especially hay. Never feed a tired or heated horse. Let him cool first, and you will prevent colic and indigestion. Have a piece of rock salt always within reach. Apples, carrots, etc., are much relished and are very good for a change.

PRATTS FOOD BUILDS UP HARD WORKED HORSES

Westover Lumber Co., Glazier, Cal., say:—We are working 60 head of horses, and have been feeding Pratts Food continuously, and find there is nothing like it for hard worked horses.

No matter how carefully a horse is fed, there are times when he will get out of condition. This is frequently caused by overwork, sudden changes in the weather or exposure to rains and storms, and it is under such circumstances that Pratts Food shows its great value as a regulator. If fed constantly, by mixing a measureful with each feed, a horse will receive full nutriment and benefit from all he eats, his digestive organs will be in good condition, the bowels regular, the blood pure, be free from disease, and be robust and healthy. Pratts Food is a preventive of disease, a flesh, bone and muscle producer, and saver of food. Water horses early in the morning and about 20 minutes before feeding. Give pure fresh water; have bucket or trough clean and free from dirt. Never give ice water, and in the winter heat the water slightly. Oat meal mixed with water is excellent for tired or exhausted horses. Water the horses before starting on a journey. The horse is the best judge of the amount required.

HOW TO CARE FOR THE FEET AND SHOEING

Horses' feet, although in appearance hard and callous, are in reality delicate and sensitive. Horses suffer from their feet more than from any other part of their body. A good foot always has a smooth crust, a concave sole, a full elastic frog with center complete, and the heels low and free from crust. The darker the hoof the harder it is. Shoes are worn to prevent the undue wearing and breaking of the wall. They should always be as light as possible.

Never shoe the colt unless absolutely necessary. When the hoof breaks, and the feet become tender, have him shod with tips. Have the wall made level with a rasp, and never allow the sole or frog to be interfered with. Two nails on each side are sufficient.

In shoeing the horse, have the shoe so constructed that it follows the gradual curvature of the wall, allowing the frog plenty of room. The shoe should be made to fit the foot and the foot should never be pared or rasped to fit the shoe. Contraction is caused by the shoe fitting too closely at the frog. Shoe once a month, then



PRATTS FOOD HAS NO EQUAL FOR ROAD HORSES

Mr. Frank J. Mischke, Tekamah, Neb., says:—I am a traveling salesman and drive my team 35 miles daily; have tried other stock foods, but since feeding Pratts have noticed a vast improvement in my horses. I will use Pratts Food exclusively hereafter.

all that will be necessary is to level the bottom crust of the wall. Use the best drawn nails; three on each side are sufficient. Have them driven so that they take firm hold of the lower walls of the hoof and away from the sensitive part. No part of the sole or frog must touch the shoe. A shoe without caulks is the best; it should be of the same thickness all around and be light; also fit so closely that no water can get between it and the hoof. Don't chop or rasp the front of the foot, and never burn the sole or hoof to make it fit. Use water and glycerine. Horses that interfere should be examined in regard to position of the foot on the ground. If low on the inside, they should be raised from the point of the toe to the heel, which widens their gait. Clean and examine the feet every morning; also at night. Frequently soak them in hot water. This is excellent for inflammation. Pratts Peerless Hoof Ointment is an absolute necessity for the prevention and cure of all hoof diseases.



HOW TO PREVENT CLICKING

To prevent clicking, make the hind shoes thicker at the toes, gradually thinning toward the heels, not trimming the toe or wall so much in front. It will cause a slight delay in hind feet going over the toe, which will allow the front feet time to get out of the way.

DISEASES OF THE FEET

THRUSH AND HOW TO PREVENT IT

It is a foul discharge issuing from the cleft of the frog, attended with decay of the horn. If in the fore feet, it is generally the result of navicular disease, or contraction of the feet. The foot feels hot and hard; there is a slight moisture in the center of a much diminished frog. There is no smell unless a piece of tow is inserted into the cleft of the frog and withdrawn; then it will be observed. In the hind feet it is entirely caused by filthy stables, allowing the feet to stand in decaying manure. It is very offensive. Wash the feet thoroughly with soap and water, and pour Pratts Veterinary Liniment over the affected parts.

Cut all the ragged parts away, as well as the white, powdery, decayed horn and substance, even if the flesh is exposed and the frog much reduced; replace the shoe and wash daily with Pratts Veterinary Liniment.

PRATTS FOOD INSURES HIGH PRICES FOR SALE HORSES

A. A. Hesser, Greenville, Ill., says:—Sale horses will bring a much higher price after being fed Pratts Food.

Keep the feet clean, and use the knife to remove any white substance that may appear. This is all that need be done. The forefeet may be treated the same way, yet it is not always advisable to cure it. If caused by navicular disease, or contraction of the feet, the horse will go lame. Merely retard the decay of the horn.

TREATMENT OF CANKER

Canker is very much like thrush, and rather an aggravated form of it. The discharge is more abundant and more offensive. It always commences at the seat of the thrush, but spreads over the sole. There will be large quantities of horn of a fungous character which flake and peel off. The same causes produce it that produce thrush, but it seems to be more constitutional. It may affect one foot or all feet. Sometimes the treatment will cure all feet but one, where it seems to remain in spite of all remedies. Suddenly that foot may heal quickly, and the horse seem sound, when it will break out in another foot. The proper treatment to cure it is: Cut away every portion of the detached and diseased horn as is possible, wash hoof with soap and water, and apply Pratts Veterinary Liniment every two days.

Tack on the shoe and pad well over the sole, and confine the padding by pieces of iron running crosswise, with ends catching under the shoe.

TREATMENT OF PUMICE FOOT

It is a bulging down of the sole of the foot. In most cases the horse will walk on the sole instead of the wall. Horses with long, slanting, weak, pastern hoofs, marked by ringy growths of brittle character, flat sole, and large healthy frogs, are most liable to it. The most success can be had by attention to the shoeing, yet the natural weakness of the foot cannot be changed. A bar shoe should be prepared, the web covered with leather, the shoe nailed on with double the quantity of nails generally used, but smaller, leaving a bearing on the back part of the shoe for the frog. The whole hoof should be soaked an hour twice each day in a warm bath, and apply Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment around top of hoof.

The shoe should be changed and adapted to the foot as it changes and improves. It may take two or three months to produce any great change.

PRATTS FOOD TONES UP HORSE'S SYSTEM

Rev. W. H. Clipman, Library, Pa., says:—I can recommend Pratts Food with sincerity. It keeps the horse's system in healthy condition.

TREATMENT OF SEEDY TOE

Is the separation of two layers of horn which form the outside cover of the hoof. It commences at the toe, and can be seen when the shoe is off, or can be detected by tapping the hoof, which will sound hollow. The horse must not be worked. All the outside portion of the hoof that has separated must be cut off every two weeks until the new hoof has grown out, and stuff with tow saturated with Pratts Peerless Hoof Ointment once a day.

TREATMENT OF TREAD AND OVER-REACH

This is the stepping of one foot on the other, which often results in wounding the coronets by the caulks. It should be washed with castile soap and water, and Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment applied once or twice a day.

It must be protected from dirt and dust by a cloth.

TREATMENT FOR INJURIES OF THE FEET



In all recent injuries of the foot where there is inflammation, place the foot in a pailful of warm water for at least one hour every morning and evening, adding a little hot water as often as necessary, so as to keep the bath at a proper temperature. When the foot is removed from the bath, place it in a warm poultice or apply a flannel bandage, whichever mode of treatment may be most applicable to the case. Do not fail to use Pratts Peerless Hoof Ointment for all injuries to the feet.

TREATMENT FOR BAD TEETH

Sometimes a molar tooth projects up into vacancy in the upper jaw, caused by the loss of a tooth, and, having nothing to keep it down, finally pierces the gum of the upper jaw. It makes it difficult for the horse to eat; he will sometimes throw out a mouthful of half-chewed food; and sometimes it causes nasal gleet. In some cases the molars are worn off by unequal action to a knife-like edge, and cut the sides of the mouth. These troubles can be relieved by a tooth rasp. Bad teeth are often an unsuspected cause of indigestion and other troubles which puzzle the owners.

PRATTS FOOD CURES HEAVES AND COLIC

W. P. Farrell, Baltimore, Md., says he cured his horse of heaves and colic by feeding Pratts Food.



TREATMENT OF SPAVIN

This disease is generally found among horses which are hard worked, by fast driving over rough roads, and it will develop in race horses from too severe work on the track.

It can be detected by the following symptoms: A hard substance will appear upon the inner surface of the hock joint. If it is located high up on the hock, it will cause lameness, and in many cases prove incurable. When low down it is not so serious, and the horse may never show any lameness.

On the first approach of the disease, we would recommend the employment of a good veterinary surgeon, and if the disease is not too far gone, he can doubtless relieve it by firing or blistering. It usually takes about three weeks for spavin to develop, and this is the time to observe the greatest care. The horse should have a complete rest for at least six weeks, with no work or driving of any kind. He must be carefully nursed and given the most nourishing food, to which should be added one measure of Pratts Food at each feeding time. The next step is to reduce the inflammation by keeping the joint wrapped with a few thicknesses of cloth and kept wet with water, or the following solution:

Sugar of Lead, two ounces; Acetic Acid, four ounces;
Water, one quart.—Mix.

However, a good home treatment can be used as follows: If a spavin is detected immediately upon its first appearance, there is nothing better than a thorough treatment by blistering with Pratts Veterinary Liniment. Many cases have been successfully treated in this manner.

TREATMENT FOR TENDER MOUTH

Some horses will always be tender in the mouth. The corroding of an iron bit in the mouth of a thin-skinned animal will sometimes produce canker. The headstall too tightly buckled sometimes will

A VALUABLE MARE SAVED BY PRATTS FOOD

Mr. Arthur L. Wilcox, Woodburn, Ia., says:—One of my best mares was very sick with the colic; I drenched her with Pratts Food, and in 48 hours she was as well as ever.

cause tenderness and sore mouth. The tight check-rein is another source of trouble. Be sure and have both rein and bridle of proper length. Keep the bit silver-plated or covered with a firm piece of calf-skin, the seam on the lower side of the bit. A rubber-covered bit will often relieve the trouble. A lotion of an ounce of tannic acid in a pint of water, applied daily, will often produce a cure and toughen the skin. Never put an ice-cold bit in a horse's mouth. Always warm it between your hands first. It is not only cruel, but injurious.

TREATMENT OF SORE THROAT

This is frequently a symptom of some graver disorder, and care should be taken to learn if it is such or only a local sore throat.

There is a want of appetite, with trouble in swallowing water, the effort being accompanied by a jerky action and audible sound; the most evident sign will be the return of part of the water through the nostrils.

Rub well with Pratts Veterinary Liniment between lower jaw and down along under side of neck once a day. In addition a warm, blanket, a warm, well-ventilated stable, soft food and bran mash, with one measureful of Pratts Horse and Cattle Food mixed with it three times a day will effect a cure. If this does not loosen the bowels, double the quantity of Pratts Food.

The following gargle may also be used:

Chlorate of Potassium one ounce;

Water, two quarts.—Mix.

Hold up the head and pour half a pint into his mouth, holding up his head for one-half minute, then let it drop and the gargle run out; repeat six or eight times a day.

At the first appearance of sore throat, attention should be paid to it at once. After using the above remedies, and the horse does not get well, a doctor should be called at once, or a more serious and fatal disease may follow. In nine cases out of ten you will find our treatment successful.

If horse owners and farmers would only feed Pratts Food, as an article to *prevent* coughs, colds, and common ailments that are continually attacking horses, many valuable animals could be saved.

HIDE BOUND CURED WITH PRATTS FOOD

Mr. Jos. C. Farlee, Lambertville, N. J., says:—I had a ~~hide-bound~~ horse, but, after feeding Pratts Food for two weeks, I drove him 27 miles in an afternoon without troubling him. In my opinion the horse would have died had I not used Pratts Food.

TREATMENT OF WOUNDS

All wounds should be thoroughly washed with soap and warm water by allowing it to run over them; after which apply Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment three times a day, rubbing it in well.

Punctured wounds are serious and may lead to lockjaw; there is only one way to treat them—that is enlarge the opening of the wound to let the matter out; the inside of the wound always is the largest, as the skin always draws over it; the point of a sharp knife should be put into it nearly to the bottom of the wound and a short cut made downward. The cut is of no importance and will heal; then apply Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment three times daily, pushing it well into the wound.



TREATMENT OF WOUNDS IN THE FOOT

In all cases, the opening or puncture in the hoof must be made larger, so as to give free vent for the matter which is sure to form. If this is not done, quittor will be very sure to follow.

It should be dressed with Pratts Peerless Hoof Ointment.

While working the horse, a plectet of tow, covered with Pratts Peerless Hoof Ointment may be placed in and over the puncture and confined; but it must not be allowed to remain after the horse returns to the stable. Place the foot in a warm foot-bath two or three times each day for an hour at a time, and then apply Pratts Peerless Hoof Ointment. You will not have proud flesh when this remedy is used.

HOW TO DETECT LAMENESS IN THE FORE FEET

When the fore feet or fore limbs are affected, it does not seem to damage the constitution of a horse so seriously as when some hind member is affected. In the majority of cases of lameness of the fore extremities, we more frequently find the difficulty located in the foot than any other part of the limb. Sometimes it is from shoeing, corks, pricked, or accidental punctures. One fore foot being injured, the head and body drop or slightly sink when the sound one touches the ground.

PRATTS FOOD CURES FEVER

Mr. A. T. Alligood, Bunyon, N. C., says:—One package of Pratts Food effected a complete cure of fever in my horse. I am now using it daily and find it does all you claim for it.

HOW TO DETECT LAMENESS IN THE HIND FEET

The movements of the head and body will not be so much affected by the hind feet, but the head will be slightly raised when the sound hind foot touches the ground. The movements of the haunches generally show its location more plainly; as the sound foot touches the ground, the hind portion of the body drops on that side, while on the lame side the haunch is jerked upward as the lame foot is snatched from the ground. When the lameness is in the hind leg, the hock joint will be the probable seat of the disease. The first thing to be done is to have the foot searched; see if the hoof is hot; do the arteries throb? Is there any swelling or tender spots? Examine back tendons by rubbing the leg. By closely following above instructions, you cannot help but locate the lameness in the leg.

HOW TO DETECT LAMENESS IN THE SHOULDER

Sometimes the shoulder is ulcerated. The trouble generally arises in a muscle at the shoulder-joint; in this case the horse will not advance or bend the leg at the shoulder-joint or elbow, drags the leg, and never lifts the toe from the ground. An old test is to lead the horse up to a log, and if he refuses to pass over it, the shoulder is the spot. When lameness is in both shoulders, the horse will rest his feet backward, not pointing forward, and will be stiff, especially when turning around, and there will be stiffness of the muscles.

HOW TO DETECT LAMENESS IN THE HIP-JOINT

This joint is sometimes ulcerated, and the symptoms resemble occult spavin, with the addition that the diseased leg is caught up from the ground more sharply. The best way to test is to place something soft over the joint and rap it sharply with a mallet. A sharp response may be looked for. It is incurable. The horse is worthless.

HOW TO DETECT LAMENESS IN THE KNEE-JOINT

Any disease of this joint that cannot be seen from the outside will show in a stiffened advance of the fore leg, a long step, or when the horse lies down he will place the leg on the outside of the body,

DYING MULE CURED OF DISTEMPER WITH PRATTS FOOD

Mr. John W. Moore, Five Points, Ala., says:—Last spring I had a mule dying with distemper. Pratts Food cured him in a few weeks. It is the best stock food I have ever used.

not under it, and not closely bent; otherwise the horse may show no signs of lameness.

Besides the above manner for examining for lameness, if it is not yet found, a more thorough examination must be had. Examine the feet for diseases next to the coffin-joint—that is, between the hoof and hock-joint—and so on up, including the shoulder, and almost every time it is found before you reach the shoulder-joint.

TREATMENT OF SPRAINS

A horse is liable to have the tendons of both fore and hind legs badly sprained from hard work, fast heats, or reckless driving. There are different names for sprains, according to the injury and location. When it first occurs it is hardly noticeable, unless it happens to be very severe; the next morning, however, the horse will be stiff and cramped, which may disappear on exercise to return the following morning. If more severe, the horse will keep the leg bent and only rest the toe on the ground. By carefully examining (as previously mentioned in looking for lameness), a swelling may be detected, which is hot. If it is but slight, it can be found only by pressure, as a sound tendon is not at all tender and will bear almost any amount of pressure; first put on a shoe made gradually thick from toe to heel, the heel an inch higher than the toe, no caulks; then bathe the leg placed in a pail of luke-warm water for one hour; repeat this three times a day until inflammation is gone. Between the bathing, apply Pratts Veterinary Liniment twice a day for first two days; after second day apply once a day.

TREATMENT OF CAPPED HOCK



It is generally caused by kicking against the swingle-tree and bruising the point of the hock, causing heat, swelling, lameness. Apply Pratts Veterinary Liniment twice a day until enlargements disappear. Rub in well.

TREATMENT OF CAPPED ELBOW

It is located on the elbow of front leg, and is caused by the pressure of the shoe against it while the horse is lying down. It can be prevented by putting leather boots on the fore feet. Rub Pratts Veterinary Liniment well into the enlarged part every day until blistered.

PRATTS FOOD CURES DISEASE, MAKES FLESH AND THE COAT GLOSSY

Mr. Grant James, Huntington, Ind., says:—We used Pratts Food last winter when our horse had distemper, and cured him quickly. By continuing it after he got well, he shed his coat nicely and put on flesh.

TREATMENT OF SWELLED LEG

The cause is generally overfeeding, especially when the animal is not called upon to perform his ordinary labor. Some cases derive from other causes. Horses once attacked with it are liable to have it again. As the swelling increases, the pain and lameness pass away. It is commonly known as water farcy. Commence by giving one drachm of iodide of potassium three times a day, and apply lightly Pratts Veterinary Liniment on the leg once a day.

Particular attention must be paid to the food and care. Pratts Food is of great assistance in this disease.

TREATMENT OF KNEE-SPRUNG

Knee-sprung is caused by contracted tendons; the animal often goes over sufficiently to make the gait unsteady, and frequently trembles; blistering and bathing have only temporary effect, as working brings it back again; by slightly raising the heels of the shoes, enough to permit the animal to have a solid foundation to stand upon and not strain the defective tendons, will prevent the trembling mentioned, besides preventing the animal from balancing himself upon his toes, which habit will eventually change the form of the hoof; often, in extreme cases, a surgical operation to divide the tendons is the only mode of relief.



TREATMENT OF KNUCKLING

Knuckling may be caused by heavy hauling, fast work on an uneven surface, bad shoeing, etc.; these things should be avoided. The only remedy is to apply a good sharp blister, and immediately after fire the joint. Boots, bandages, and such artificial means have very little effect.

TREATMENT OF BUNCH ON LEG

Sometimes horses hit their legs with their feet, making a bruise which does not go away and leaves a hard lump; when the first inflammation has been allayed by cold water, apply Pratts Veterinary Liniment once or twice daily, rubbing in well until well blistered.

TREATMENT OF MALLENDERS AND SALLENDERS

They are scurvy patches which affect the back of the knee and front of the hock respectively; if neglected, they make troublesome

PINK EYE CURED WITH PRATTS FOOD

W. J. Brown, Woodland, N. C., says:—I cured my uncle's colt of pink eye with Pratts Food.

sores. Wash well with soap and warm water, dry thoroughly, and apply Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment once a day.

COLIC

More horses die from colic than any other one disease known to veterinarians. This should not be so, as with proper care and the regular use of Pratts Food, colic never occurs unless the horse is given a large amount of cold water, bad grain, or sour food. There is one positive remedy for this disease when it does appear: Pratts Veterinary Colic Cure. It has a record of curing 998 horses out of 1,000 taken with colic. (See page 29).

TREATMENT OF DYSENTERY

It is generally caused by some poisonous matter taken into the stomach, often aloes, croton oil. At first it resembles colic, and will be followed by violent dysentery; the discharge soon becomes merely discolored water and smells bad; the horse is very thirsty, the pulse thick and feeble, the heart skips its beats, the position of the horse is something like colic, and he sweats freely; the belly swells, and death follows. As quickly as possible give the following:

Sulphuric Ether, one fluid ounce;	Liquid Potassa, half fluid ounce;
Laudanum, three fluid ounces;	Powdered Chalk, one ounce;
Tincture Catechu, one fluid ounce.—Mix.	

Give every fifteen minutes. Inject the bowels every twenty minutes by syringe, a quart of starch water containing an ounce of laudanum. As the horse becomes better is the time that particular care should be taken; then gradually reduce the number of doses to three times daily.

The bowels may be constipated afterward for two weeks; at the end of two weeks stop all medicine and pay attention to the food. It should be entirely liquid the first two weeks; gradually working up to soft food. Avoid bran mash. Much depends on the care at this time, and the constant feeding of Pratts Food during his recovery.

TREATMENT OF HIDE BOUND

Hide bound is not a disease, but comes from neglect, exposure, *poor feed, etc.* An opposite course of care than the animal has been accustomed to, and a measureful of Pratts Food, mixed with each

PRATTS FOOD MAKES THE COAT GLOSSY

T. & W. Thorn & Co., Kings Bridge, N. Y., say Pratts Food makes the coat of a horse fine and glossy.

meal, will cure it; the recovery will not be so rapid as the waste has been. It is a positive fact that hide bound as well as colic will never occur when Pratts Food is fed.

TREATMENT OF GREASE, OR SCRATCHES

Scratches sometimes occurs from neglect; then again it is almost impossible to prevent it with some horses, due to wet weather, and muddy roads. Wash clean with castile soap, and apply Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment twice a day. Pratts Food should be fed to purify the blood.

TREATMENT OF DYSENTERY OR SCOURS IN COLTS

This disease has same peculiarities of dysentery in older horses, caused by neglected condition of the dam. Do not check the discharge too suddenly, or it will subject the colt to fever and finally death. A good and the best remedy is home-made: Inner white bark, oak, handful; boiling water, one quart. Let stand till cold; an ounce of laudanum may be added; give half teacupful every night and morning; increase or make stronger as needed. Be sure and feed Pratts Food during recovery.

WORMS

A horse is frequently attacked by worms when he is in apparent good condition. They can readily be detected by the following symptoms: Rubbing tail against the stall, lifting of upper lip, rubbing nose against manger or wall, and constantly switching tail. A yellow mucus will be noticed around the anus, appetite at times is ravenous, again very poor, horse becomes thin. The bowels are either too loose, or horse is constipated. His coat becomes dry and hair turns wrong way. Mucus passes through the bowels and is noticed in the manure. Frequently there is a hacking cough, sometimes the horse becomes pot bellied, and breath offensive.

The different kinds of worms are as follows: Round rectal worm; the long thread worm found in the rectum; the round, large, thick worm found in the kidneys and bladder, about an inch to an inch and one-half thick, and from ten inches to three feet or more long; the tape worm in the intestines; the pin worm about one inch long, pointed both ends; the round worm, averaging from four inches to three feet long; the long, round worm, from seven to nine inches long and about as thick as a pencil, that infests the small intestines, frequently in great quantities.

Bots feed on the liquid nutriment from the feed and retard digestion. Also hang to lining of stomach in large bunches. They remain with the horse during the autumn, winter, and spring months, or until fully grown. Frequently they become bunched at either end of the stomach, causing an obstruction which, if not properly treated, eventually kills the animal.

If a horse has worms, Pratts Specially Prepared Worm Powder will positively rid him of them, and quickly build him up healthy and robust. If he does not pass worms, you can rest assured there are no worms there, and the horse should have other treatment, a tonic like Pratts Food, the greatest of animal regulators.

TREATMENT OF HARNESS GALLS

No treatment of harness galls will be successful without cleanliness and attention to both the animal and the harness; too small or too large neck-gear is one of the principal causes; the wound will not heal while the harness presses it. Thoroughly clean the sore spots with castile soap and water and dry the skin; then apply Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment freely on each sore spot that comes under the harness. This should be done night and morning. The horse can be worked every day.

TREATMENT OF HEAVES

Cut and moistened hay with ground oats mixed through it, including the regular measure of Pratts Food, is the best winter food. Grass in summer is best. Slow, regular exercise or work is advisable. The horse should not be permitted to stuff itself with dry hay, nor drink a full pail of water at a time. If driven on the road, feed two hours before starting, and drive slowly until the animal's bowels are pretty freely moved. Rock salt should always be kept in the manger. Mix one heaping teaspoonful of Pratts Heave Cure three times a day with the horse's feed. A single day's treatment helps the worst case of heaves and in a few days the cough stops and the breathing is natural.

HOW TO PROTECT HORSES FROM FLIES

To protect a horse from flies, one remedy is to rub the horse with concentrated oil of laurel. Another is asafoetida, one pound; vinegar, half pint; water, one pint. And still another remedy is to take common smartweed and make a strong decoction by boiling. When cold apply to neck, legs, etc., and for twenty-four hours neither flies nor insects will trouble the animal. None of the above remedies are in the least injurious.

HOW TO CARE FOR THE MANE AND TAIL

A horse may have a bad habit of carrying his tail on one side. It may be easily remedied by a slight surgical operation which divides the muscles on the inner side of the curve of the tail, and tying it over toward the opposite side until it begins to heal. Divide only the superficial muscles.

To thicken the mane or tail, common kerosene oil thoroughly rubbed into the roots once a week will do it. In rare cases when animals have sensitive skin, it acts like a blister, and takes the hair off, being too strong. In cases of this kind it is better to mix it with equal parts of sweet oil, or to substitute mercurial ointment, which is also an excellent remedy. The mane and tail should be thoroughly washed with castile soap and warm water once a week.



To prevent rubbing the mane and tail, wash them with warm soapsuds and apply a lotion composed of a fluid ounce of sulphuric acid in a quart of water with a sponge two or three times a day. Take notice if this trouble is caused by hen lice.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND LUNG FEVER CURED WITH PRATTS FOOD

A. Schneider, Louisville, Ky., says :—I have cured coughs, colds and lung fever with Pratts Food.

Building Up a Cow**Pratts Cow Tonic**

is a special preparation for the peculiar diseases of cows and calves. It is a vegetable remedy that cures and prevents slinking of

calves, milk fever, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles. It builds up and fattens run-down cows, tones the appetite, increases the flow of milk and makes it richer. Cures and prevents scours. A necessity on every farm and dairy. Price 50c.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

Calves Without Cost

That is to say without extra cost. How often have you sent valuable calves to slaughter on account of the cost of raising them?

PRATTS CALF TONIC

will remove all the difficulties; insure rapid and healthy growth; cure and prevent scours and all other calf diseases. A harmless vegetable compound. Price 50c.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

Pratts Hog Cholera Cure

Until we put **PRATTS HOG CHOLERA CURE** on the market, it was believed hog cholera was a fatal disease. Now, we have not only a positive remedy, but a sure preventive in **PRATTS HOG CHOLERA CURE**. Years of experiment and scientific research were consumed in perfecting this wonderful remedy, and now, after many

thousands of cases, we know it will prevent cholera and cure in all but the last stages of the disease. Price 50c.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD COMPANY - - Philadelphia



WHY WE MAKE PRATTS FOOD FOR HORSES AND CATTLE—PRATTS ANIMAL REGULATOR—PRATTS PURELY VEGETABLE CONDITION POWDER

The reliable and honest manufacturer of the present day is the man who uses his ability and skill in producing various scientific preparations to cover all demands made upon him by the public. The narrowness and ignorance of manufacturers endeavoring to force either an over-profitable or a special favorite remedy of his own upon everybody, whether they wish it or not, is a thing of the past. It is his duty to fill the wants of his patrons in all the various demands they make upon him, using all his knowledge and honest efforts in so doing. All our remedies are made first with a view to unexcelled merit, secondly to be of profit and value to those who use them.

We have been making and selling Pratts Food for Horses and Cattle for over thirty years, Pratts Animal Regulator for many years, and selling them in all civilized countries on the globe. Some people prefer a Horse and Cattle Food, others like a Regulator, again some wish a Condition Powder. We have, therefore, placed on the market the three different preparations so as to give each person the opportunity of taking their choice—Pratts Food for Horses and Cattle, Pratts Animal Regulator, and Pratts Purely Vegetable Condition Powder, and they are all equal in merit. The last two articles are recommended in all cases where Pratts Food is recommended.

In addition, while these three articles are of the best for horses, cows, hogs and sheep, as disease killers, fatteners and milk producers, for those who wish a special preparation, we manufacture Pratts Cow Tonic, Pratts Calf Tonic and Pratts Hog Cholera Cure, as well as a full line of veterinary and poultry remedies, lice killers, etc., mentioned in another part of this book.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Pioneer Stock and Poultry Food Makers of America established over thirty years:

WHAT PRATTS FOOD WILL DO FOR HORSES

It regulates the bowels, blood, liver and digestive organs, and, consequently, it builds up run-down horses, restores lost appetite,

prevents and cures pink eye, distemper, heaves, colds, colic, hide-bound, eruptions of the skin, kidney troubles, lung fever, exhaustion, expels worms, grubs and bots, and is a preventive against contagious diseases. It makes the coat glossy and shed nicely. It produces bone, muscle, and better staying powers. Improves the wind; and its action on the blood helps scratches to heal quickly.

PRATTS FOOD FOR MARES AND COLTS

Mares in foal, up to the time of foaling, and afterward, will be greatly benefited by feeding Pratts Food. It will keep them healthy and produce a free flow of milk of good quality. The foal will be strong and robust, and both mare and foal will thrive and show improvements that cannot possibly be produced by any other method. It will pay to give it a trial. Colts will grow strong quickly, and free from scours and all disease, if fed Pratts Food.

PRATTS FOOD FOR STALLIONS

Stallions will largely repay the feeding of Pratts Food, especially during the standing season. Their service will be surer, and their general health will be the best, even under the most trying circumstances.

See Special Directions for feeding in every package

Trial packages, 25c.; also 50c., 75c., \$1.50, \$3.00 and \$5.00 packages. The larger packages are cheaper to feed. Special price to heavy users in large quantities.

COUPON FOR HORSE BOOK

In every package of Pratts Food we place a coupon, which, along with 10 cents, will enable all users of Pratts Food to obtain one of the greatest Horse Books ever written. It has a beautiful cover, profusely illustrated, and contains 176 pages full of the most interesting and valuable reading matter.

Still another coupon will be found in every package of Pratts Food, which, with 10 cents, will entitle the holder to Pratts Official Chart of Different Breeds of Horses. It is beautifully illustrated in colors, and the only chart of the kind ever published.

WHAT VETERINARIANS SAY ABOUT PRATTS FOOD

January 2, 1890.

I used Pratts Food in my stables, and find it tones up the system, regulates the bowels, and is beneficial to the digestive organs, and recommend it to my friends.

L. B. WOODS, V. S., Newburgh, N. Y.

I prescribe Pratts Food for exhaustion, indigestion and contagious diseases.

W. D. S. ROGERS, V. S., Knox, Ind.



PRESIDENT PRATT FOOD CO.,

PHILADA., December 22, 1885.



Gentlemen.—I have thoroughly investigated the sample of Pratts Food submitted by you to me, and am perfectly satisfied that it contains no mineral or other poison, and nothing that will injure the health of horses or cattle, and also, that all ingredients used are of a highly beneficial value, and I recommend its use to all owners of horses and cattle as an article of great value for promoting the general health.

Respectfully yours,

F. BRIDGE,
State Veterinarian.

May 16th, 1901.

I endorse the above recommendation of Pratts Food given by me in 1885, and wish to state that I still consider it an excellent animal regulator.

FRANCIS BRIDGE, V. S.

I hereby certify that I have analyzed a sample of Pratts Food and found that it contains nothing injurious to horses and cattle. To the contrary, it is very beneficial. I have used it for the last six months in my stable, containing 50 horses.

C. LAWRENZ,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Livery Stable, 247 and 249 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

Gentlemen.—This is to certify that I have thoroughly investigated the food known as Pratts Food, and I am pleased to say that it is a splendid food for healthy animals, as well as a splendid tonic for sick animals. It contains nothing that is detrimental to the digestive organs; on the contrary, it is beneficial, and I can highly recommend it as an article of food.

A. SHERK,
Veterinary Surgeon.

125 Washington, St., Newark, N. J.

What the Highest Horse Authorities in the World Say About Pratts Food

A Test for Two Years on 450 Horses

April, 1, 1882.

PRATT FOOD CO.,

Dear Sirs.—For 3 years and 11½ months I was superintendent of the stables of the 13th and 15th Streets Railway Co., of Philadelphia. In the year 1881, up to December 1st, the company lost 53 horses out of 400. During the year 1882 we used Pratts Food sparingly and lost 35 horses out of about 400. During the year 1883 we used Pratts Food constantly, and lost 21 horses out of about 450, and during the hot month of July of that year we did not pull a single car off the track on account of the horses giving out. We also reduced the grain food to more than cover the cost of Pratts Food. In my opinion, no one can afford to do without it.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. JACKSON.

A Country Physician With Large Practice Says Pratts Food is Invaluable For His Horses

COOKSVILLE, MD., March 13, 1902.

PRATT FOOD CO.

Gentlemen.—I have used Pratts Food for ten years, and have never found its equal to build up over-worked or broken down horses. It has never failed in bringing them up in flesh, improving their spirits, and putting on a fine coat.

Respectfully yours,

J. WALTER SIM, M.D.



A Practical Test by G. H. and E. C. Ross

January 1, 1890.

Gentlemen:—Having made a practical test of Pratts Food in our stable and being thoroughly convinced that it will do all you claim for it, and more too, we offer it to the trade and guarantee it to give satisfaction when properly tried. In January last, we bought 13 hens and commenced feeding them Pratts Poultry Food at once. Within three weeks we obtained as high as 12 eggs in a day. We offer both foods to the trade and guarantee satisfaction when fed according to directions.

G. H. & E. C. ROSS,
Ross Mills, N. Y.

Can You Positively Find Anything Stronger Than This? -

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 22, 1887.

PRATT FOOD CO.

Gentlemen:—I have used Pratts Food for Horses and Cattle, and can recommend it to do all you claim for it. I cured 10 very valuable trained ponies with it that had the distemper in the worst form. I would not be without it in my stables.

PROF. MORRIS,

The Great Animal King and Educator, 50 Valuable Educated Ponies,
Proprietor of Equine and Canine Paradox.

**What the Largest Brewers in the World Say About Pratts Food**

November 23, 1887.

Dear Sirs:—I have used your Pratts Food for horses under my care, and I must say it has given entire satisfaction.

Yours most respectfully,

JULIUS HAMMER,

Anhauser-Busch Brewing Asso., Stables, St. Louis, Mo.

Superintendent.

United States National Museum

Under the Direction of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

PRATT FOOD CO.

Gentlemen:—I have used "Pratts Food" for Animals and highly recommend it, and from my own personal experience can also say that for Poultry, and especially pigeons, it is beyond competition. I often have the question asked me "How do you keep the animals looking so sleek?" My answer is "Pratts Food" does the work."

Respectfully yours,

CAPT. W. C. WEEDEN,

Keeper of Living Animals, National Zoological Park.

**Horseman of 30 Years' Experience Recommends Pratts**

G. T. Cole, Round Rock, Tex., says:—I have owned and driven horses for 30 years, and have used many kinds of stock foods, but after giving Pratts a thorough test, I consider it the best.

Pratts Food Cures Hide Bound

Geo. Harley, Crofton, Pa., says:—After using Pratts Food on a run-down horse, his hide loosened up the first week. He is now in good shape.





Pratts Veterinary Colic Cure

The principal danger with colic is that the horse, if not promptly cured, will die. Don't try unknown or uncertain medicines—experiments are dangerous. Give your horse **PRATTS VETERINARY COLIC CURE**. A single dose will cure. This wonderful remedy has been used by eminent veterinary surgeons for years with unvarying success. To-day, the enterprise of the Pratt Food Company makes it possible for you to have this heretofore exclusive, scientific, instant remedy at a nominal price. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., - - Philadelphia



HOW TO TREAT HEAVES

If your horse has Heaves, sell him or cure him. Before you can do either you must use

Pratts Heave Cure

Sure, safe, quick. Also prevents and cures coughs and colds. Prices 50c. and \$1.00.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., - - Philadelphia

Pratts Veterinary Liniment



FOR PAINS
AND SPRAINS

Every horse owner should have a bottle of **PRATTS VETERINARY LINIMENT**. It has peculiarly soothing virtues that overcome pains and sprains almost on the instant of application. Relieves rheumatism at once. Cures thrush, canker, sweeny, sore throat, quinsy, lung affections, shoe boil, capped hock, and mild cases of spavin. It works wonders with a horse. Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., - - Philadelphia

For Sores,
Cuts
and Galls
use



PRATTS... HEALING OINTMENT

heals and cures all sorts of harness and saddle galls, sores, wounds, bruises, scratches, cuts, burns, etc. Heals so quickly it seems like a magician's work. If you have been disappointed in gall cures and ointments, try **PRATTS**. It is like all the Pratt preparations—unequaled in quality and unapproachable in results. Prices 25c. and 50c.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., - - Philadelphia

Pratts Animal Regulator



is a perfect high-grade regulator prepared for obtaining prompt results and giving quicker relief from constitutional troubles. Its action is tonic, curative, healing, but very rapid. It is given in small

doses. If you have a scrub or a worthless animal, or one that is altogether broken down, get a package of Pratt's Animal Regulator and you will have wonderful improvement in a few days, and a complete transformation of the animal in a short while. Prices 25c. to \$3.50.

TRY IT TO-DAY

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

Pratts Harness Soap



Wash your harness with Pratt's Harness Soap and you will be agreeably surprised to find how long the leather will last—perhaps so long

you'll think there's no wear out in it. Use Pratt's Harness Soap on buggy tops or any other leather that requires care. It softens and preserves leather. Lasts longer and cleans better than any domestic or imported Harness Soap made. Price 15c. per cake.

—MADE ONLY BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

THE OLD RELIABLE



For over 30 years Pratt's Food for Horses and Cattle has been the stand-by of farmers, breeders and horse-owners throughout the United States. It will quickly build up run-down horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, prevent and cure disease, fatten live stock rapidly for the market and pay for its cost many times over.

PRATTS FOOD

is a money maker for all farmers and horse-owners, and a health builder for horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. Try it on the worst run-down animal you own and be convinced. Prices 50c. to \$5.00.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

Pratts Purely Vegetable Condition Powder



HELPS
FAILING
STOCK

is a powerful tonic, formulated specially for picking up failing animals and putting them in the very best condition in a short time. Its action is safe, sure and quick.

If you have any run-down horses, cattle, sheep or hogs get a package of

**PRATTS PURELY VEGETABLE
CONDITION POWDER**

and you can market them in a few weeks. A small dose once or twice a day does the work. Price 15c. per package.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

Pratts

Distemper and Pink Eye Cure



PRATTS DISTEMPER AND PINK EYE CURE is a special, powerful preparation for the quick relief and cure of these dangerous and distressing horse ailments. If neglected, paralysis of hind quarters, or paresis may set in and catarrhal fever or consumption will soon attack the horse. Use **Pratts Distemper and Pink Eye Cure**. Put up under a formula used by prominent veteri-

nary surgeons with greatest success for many years. Safe and sure. Free from all poisons. A few doses will bring a horse into condition again. Keep it in your stable locker ready for use when first symptoms of the diseases appear. It is a remedy with 30 years of practical experience back of it. Price 50c. a bottle.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

Pratts

Prepared Fever Powder



should be kept in every stable. Many valuable horses have been saved by having it at hand at the critical point in a fever. It reduces the fever promptly and pre-

vents many more serious disorders and complications. Used and endorsed by the foremost American and European veterinarians. Remember, **PRATTS**—it instantly relieves and allays fever. Price 50c.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

No Feet

No Horse

Keep your horse's feet sound
and well with



Pratts Peerless Hoof Ointment

It cures all diseases of the feet—quarter crack, scratches, corns, calks, tender feet, founder, brittle hoof, contracted heel, pumice foot. Will grow a new hoof quicker than any other preparation. Don't wait until trouble comes; be prepared with **Pratts Peerless Hoof Ointment**. Price 25c. and 50c. a box.

—MADE BY—

**PRATT FOOD COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA**

Worms Mistaken for Cholera



It's a common mistake; more than half the so-called hog cholera is nothing but **WORMS** that

PRATTS WORM POWDER

would expel in a few days, leaving the hogs ready for quick fattening. **Pratts Specially Prepared Worm Powder** is specially valuable to cure worms in horses, hogs, cattle and sheep. Give them all **Pratts Worm Powder**. Price 50c.

—MADE BY—

**PRATT FOOD COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA**



KIND OF BREEDS—HOW TO INCREASE MILK AND BUTTER— CARE OF CALVES

Careful selection, good breeding, proper stabling, common sense in feeding and watering and the use of Pratts Food will insure profit to every dairyman.

SELECTION OF BREED

If you want milkers, secure wedge-shaped cows; that is, they should be deep behind and have small shoulders and heads. The best breeds for milk and butter are the Jerseys, the Ayrshires and the Holstein-Frisians. Select cows with large, well-set udders, teats large and milk vein prominent. Always try to improve your breed. Select a good blooded bull; one from a strain of milk-producing cows. Scrubs never pay; and don't be satisfied until your cows give over 5,000 pounds of milk each, a year.

If you want beef, secure a long parallelogram-shaped cow, such as the Shorthorn, Hereford or the Devon. Whether milk, butter or beef be the object, nothing adds to the value of your cattle so much as the feeding of Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic, the great animal regulators, as testimonials from one end of the continent to the other will affirm.

BREEDING

NOTE.—For over 30 years leading breeders have used Pratts Foods throughout the civilized world. By a special request from a number of breeders, who desired to feed a specially prepared Cow Tonic, we have manufactured Pratts Cow Tonic for their use; giving our patrons an opportunity to select their choice from the two highest grade and most profitable cow health producers in the world. We cannot but say the same of both—equally high in merit, quick in results and profitable to use.

Buy a young bull from a first-class breed, and don't put him in service until he is at least 17 months old, and then limit him to a few cows. Never pet or in any way allow him liberties. A bull is not to be trusted. Keep him always from the cows, but let him

BUFFALO EXPOSITION DAIRY COWS WIN BY USE OF PRATTS FOOD

Mr. W. C. Hunt, "Village Farm," Liverpool, N. Y., says:—I used Pratts Food for preparing Holstein cows for an official milk and butter test at the Pan-American Exposition, and obtained highly satisfactory results.

have plenty of exercise. With exercise and the feeding of Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic (see note p. 32), your bulls will always be sure and the calves strong and healthy. Breed from cows that have proved their value by milk-producing qualities. The cow's breeding period occurs about every twentieth day, and they are pregnant from 280 to 285 days. The best time to breed is in the winter. Never breed from a heifer until she is 12 months old. When the cow is with calf she must have excellent attention. Treat her with kindness and give nourishing food in liberal quantities with Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic daily (see note page 32.) This will sustain and benefit the cow and her calf will be robust. Don't overfeed, and never allow pregnant cows to be chased or frightened. The birth is usually accomplished without interference, and the cow licks the calf dry, and the calf sucks by instinct. A cow can drop a calf yearly. After calving give warm water mixed with bran and Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic. Avoid overfeeding and cold at this time, and be sure that she has comfortable bedding. Her bowels should be loose; if not, give sufficient Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic to loosen them. Her milk can be used four or five days after calving.

HOW TO FEED AND WATER

No matter how good the breed, unless cows have proper food and a large quantity of fresh water they cannot produce milk. Every dairyman should study this problem and then raise whatever is required. Grass is one of the most important crops. Red clover, timothy and redtop are the favorite varieties. Next to grass comes corn-fodder. Carrots, beets, parsnips, peas, and apples are all good. Cornmeal and bran, when fed with other foods, are an excellent milk-producing feed. Feed yellow carrots to improve the color of the butter. The quantity required for a cow can only be determined by trial. The constant feeding of Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic, which are the best animal regulators known, will enable the cattle to receive full benefit from their food, give them perfect digestion, health, and produce more milk and butter. (See note page 32.)



Water is a necessity to cows, and many good milkers drink

PRATTS FOOD THE BEST FOR SICK COWS

Mr. M. West, Campobello, S. C., says:—I find Pratts Food the best for sick cows, it does just what you claim for it.

over a hundred pounds daily. It should be pure, cool, and always within the cows' reach.

Water cows before feeding and let the heaviest feed be at night. Salt is another necessity, and about an ounce and a half should be mixed with their food daily.

The most fattening food for beef or steers is cornmeal mixed with the proper quantity of Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic.

CARE OF THE CALF

NOTE.—For over 31 years leading breeders have used Pratts Foods throughout the civilized world. By a special request from a number of breeders, who desired to feed a specially prepared Calf Tonic, we have manufactured Pratts Calf Tonic for their use; giving our patrons an opportunity to select their choice from the two highest grade and most profitable calf health producers in the world. We cannot but say the same of both—equally high in merit, quick in results and profitable to use.

At most dairies the calf is almost immediately taken away from the cow. The calf should have the entire milk from its mother for at least four days. Pratts Food or Pratts Calf Tonic fed to the cow at this time will be of the greatest benefit to the calf. After the fourth day give half-heated skimmed milk and half fresh milk and a small quantity of Pratts Food or Pratts Calf Tonic. Gradually increase to about one-third of a measureful. When older, feed middlings with the skimmed milk; also grain and good clover hay. Don't overfeed; keep the calves away from the cows; give them plenty of exercise; as they grow older increase the Pratts Food or Pratts Calf Tonic and teach them to have affection for their keeper. In the calf pen have the pail for milk so arranged

that the calf cannot upset it. Teach them by kindness and patience. When the heifer is seven months old place her with the herd.



MILK AND MILKING

Always clean off the teats with a dry cloth before milking. Milk rapidly with dry hands and be sure the udder is emptied. Never scold or hit the cow. Talk gently to her and she will repay by giving more milk. Have absolute cleanliness in everything connected with the milking. As soon as the pail is full carry to a room having a pure atmosphere, and strain through wire and a double thickness of cheese cloth. Cool the milk quickly, but thoroughly, and all odor will be removed. A cow that leaks should be milked three times a day. Have perfect ventilation, drainage, and everything sweet and clean in the stable, or the milk will become tainted. Impure milk is caused by carelessness or diseased cows.

HOW TO MAKE BUTTER

The cream should be ripened at least twenty-four hours. Churn often for the best butter and have the temperature about 65 degrees.

DAIRY COWS KEPT HEALTHY AND MILK INCREASED WITH PRATTS

Mr. F. P. Sherrill, Hot Springs, Ark., says:—Am using Pratts Food for my cows with great success; it keeps them healthy and increases the flow of milk.

Always scald the churn and thoroughly rinse with cold water before starting. A little butter color is allowable. Churn steadily, and when the butter becomes granulated, draw off the buttermilk and wash thoroughly; then salt, and leave stand until the salt is dissolved. When dissolved, churn until the butter becomes one mass; remove and work into forms. Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated room.

SYMPTOMS AND HOME TREATMENT OF DISEASES

HOW TO PREVENT VICIOUS HABITS

Vicious and ugly-dispositioned bulls are frequently cured by dehorning, or else having a ring placed in the nose. If very troublesome, attach some chain links to the ring. A blind over the eyes will tame cross bulls and also cure all fence-breaking cattle. To prevent a cow sucking herself, fasten a leather belt with sharp nails pointing upwards around her nose. To prevent cows eating horse manure, give them Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic, salt and bran. (See note p. 32.)



HOW TO PREVENT KICKING

Tie a small rope around the body of the cow, just in front of the udder and over the top of the hips. Do not draw tight, just snug will do. A cow tied in this way may lift her foot to kick, but will put it down again. This effectually stops kicking.

HOW TO DEHORN COWS

Dehorning is now practised everywhere. It can be done easily when the horn just begins to show, by rubbing the horn and skin around it with a stick of caustic potash. Young horns can easily be cut out with a sharp knife, but old horns should be removed by the instruments provided for that purpose. Dehorning will prevent accidents and make the cows gentle.

\$2 COW MADE WORTH \$40 WITH PRATTS FOOD

Mr. M. Bartles, New Douglass, Ill., says:—I had a cow too sick to eat and about to die. Tried to get rid of her for \$2, but my feed man persuaded me to give her Pratts Food, which I gave in gruel form. On the fourth day she was all right, and \$40 could not buy her now.

DISEASES AND THEIR CURE

The cow is generally healthy, and if Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic is fed regularly, the dairyman will have no trouble with his cattle. Both preparations regulate the digestion, prevent diseases of all kinds, and are noted for increasing the supply of milk and butter. They make calves strong and increase their growth, increase the weight in beef cattle and steers, and add to the quality of their meat. Leave a sick cow lie down, and provide good bedding. If cold, cover them with a blanket and give nourishing food with Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic. (See note p. 32.)

HOW TO PREVENT ABORTION IN COWS

Also known as slinking of calves. Separate from the herd the one that seems sick. Keep her quiet on moderate diet with just enough Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic mixed with the feed to keep the bowels in good shape. Let the cow have rest; but if the milk secretion demands it, milk and feed not too generously. Do not breed the cow till the third or fourth heat. Abortion is epidemic in herds, no matter what the cause of the first case. Pratts Food and Pratts Cow Tonic positively prevent and cure abortion.

TREATMENT OF COLDS

They are generally noticed by a heated forehead and sneezing of the animal. Very frequently there is a cough, sometimes diarrhea, much fever and loss of appetite. At other times the animal is constipated and deficient in urine. In cases of severe illness, liberal quantities of Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic in gruel form is all that is necessary, gradually reducing as the animal recovers. Many persons have home remedies which they apply according to their judgment. The animal should be kept warm and legs bandaged.

TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS

This often occurs from eating poisonous plants or decayed food. It sometimes occurs right after calving. It will be noted by slight shivering, increased heat, the animal attempts to urinate frequently and passes but little, which is highly colored, flecked with blood. By pressing on the loins, it will cause the animal to shrink on account of those parts being so tender. There is stiffness in the hind legs and a straddling gait. In extreme cases it may be well to cause quick action of the bowels by administering one and one-half pints castor oil mixed with two fluid ounces of laudanum. Follow this by free use of Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic, using at first large doses, then reduce to regular quantity without the

PRATTS FOOD CURES SLINKING OF CALVES

Mr. W. W. Goodsell, Glenwood Dairy, Harman, Colo., says:—Nine of my cows lost their calves in succession, but after using Pratts Food, they never lost a single calf.

castor oil. Blankets wrung out in hot water may be applied to the loins for several hours, followed by a blister. Fluid food should be given until the danger is passed.

TREATMENT OF DIARRHOEA—SCOURS

Large doses of Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic in necessary quantities to physic the animal is all that is needed. If the animal is too sick to eat, make a gruel of Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic mixed with warm water and pour down the throat. After which, continue with Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic, together with starchy foods, gruels and mashed roots. In chronic diarrhoea, Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic is invaluable. In case it continues too long, the animal should be killed and buried deep, and should not be eaten under any circumstances, nor fed to the hogs.

TREATMENT OF DYSENTERY

In its first stages, the dung is semi-fluid and of bad odor; later contains blood and mucus and is very offensive. Discharges are very painful and straining. The appetite is lost, hair staring, and thirst is great. There is much fever. Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic in large doses (in gruel form if the animal cannot eat), sufficient to physic, is all that is necessary.

TREATMENT OF BLOODY MILK

This is caused generally by injuries to the bag. Some cows show signs of it during heat. We would advise changing the regular food, feeding Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic, and apply plenty of cold water to the bag, and be very careful in milking.

TREATMENT OF COWPOX, OR VARIOLA

This is a highly contagious, eruptive fever, communicated alike to mankind, horses and cows. Round inflamed spots appear upon the teats, and in three or four days fill with liquid, which afterward becomes thick, yellow pus. This is the true vaccine virus used by inoculation as an antidote for smallpox. The influence of cowpox upon mankind is much the same as vaccination—a slight fever, swelling of the glands and headache. The disease spreads through an entire herd of dairy cows very rapidly, possibly conveyed by the milkers, whose hands and clothing naturally become infected. This disease is not a dangerous one, neither is the treatment difficult—the greatest care, however, must be taken not to break the pox, or they will make stubborn sores, troublesome to heal. To allay the constant irritation, applications of Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment should be used, together with Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic, to regulate the general system. This should be given to all the cows and heifers not yet affected.

OVERFEEDING CURED WITH PRATTS FOOD

C. A. Cudleough, High Point, N. C., says:—My cow was run down from overfeeding. One package of Pratts Food cured her.

SHORT TALKS**To Cattle Raisers**

HOW TO FATTEN CATTLE FOR KILLING—WHAT THE LARGEST FEEDERS IN THE WORLD SAY ABOUT PRATTS FOOD AS A FATTENER

THE SECRET OF FATTENING CATTLE

To fatten cattle is the easiest part of cattle raising, provided common sense methods are adopted.

In the first place, unless the liver, bowels, blood and digestive organs are in thorough working order and perfectly healthy, the extra feed given to fatten is simply wasted. Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic (see note p. 32) are the greatest animal regulators. By their use the animal is made perfectly healthy, and therefore, puts on weight quickly, of fine quality, and of juicy and tender eating meat, caused by their extreme good health. Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic (see note p. 32) enables the animal to so thoroughly digest its food, that it will fatten in half the ordinary time. One experiment only will cause their constant use in feeding cattle of all kinds for killing, especially if compared with those that do not get Pratts Food or Pratts Cow Tonic. A handsome profit will be shown in both time and feed saved, and extra weight of excellent quality of meat gained.

Steers Gain 3¾ Lbs. per Day with Pratts Food

WICHITA, KANSAS, January 5, 1901.

PRATTS FOOD CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your inquiry as to results in feeding Pratts Food.

I began feeding it September 1, 1900, to steers that averaged 788 pounds each. My cattle were light, but the gain was heavy.

For the month of September the increase averaged three pounds per day on each animal. October, three and three-eighths pounds per day on each. November, three and three-quarters pounds per day on each animal.

I have found nothing that equals Pratts Food as a flesh

producer.

The cost is but three-quarters of a cent per day for each steer.



It costs but one-third as much to feed Pratts Food as it does oil cake, and the result is far more satisfactory.

It puts the animal in perfect health, which solves the problem of putting on flesh.

Respectfully,

P. GOULD.

How a Bull Fattened on Pratts Food



BUFFALO, TEXAS, March 23, 1900.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY, Philadelphia.

Dear Sirs:—On December 27, 1899, I weighed my Hereford bull, 11 months old, and he weighed 644 pounds, since which time I have been feeding him Pratts Food. I weighed him again on March 4th, when he weighed 916 pounds. Am very much pleased with your food and am still feeding it.

N. BLOOM.

A Fattening Test on 40 Steers with Pratts Food

WAUSA, NEBR., May 11, 1901.

PRATT FOOD Co., Philadelphia, Pa.



Gentlemen:—I began feeding Pratts Food to 40 head of steers on November 20, 1900. The average weight of the steers on that date was 1,200 pounds each. On April 20, 1901, my steers averaged 1,630 pounds each.

There were 6,000 head of cattle on the market at Omaha, and my steers topped the market in price.

I can say there is no food that equals Pratts as a regulator and fattener. I fed less grain, thereby making the cost of Pratts Food practically nothing, and have found it cheaper than oil meal or any foods on the market, and the results obtained have been more satisfactory.

Yours truly,

NELS P. JOHNSEN.

Average gain for 5 months, 430 pounds.

Average gain per day, about 3 pounds.

Cost per day for each animal, $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

What Pratts Food will do for Dairy Cows, Cattle; What the Highest Authorities Say About Pratts Food—Directions for Feeding Pratts Food and Pratts Coupons for Dairyemen and Cattle Raisers in Every Package. See pages 40-41.

SKIN BOUND COW CURED WITH PRATTS FOOD

Mr. Henry Z. White, Angelica, Pa., says:—We had a sick cow last summer, her skin was tight to her bones. She rapidly recovered after feeding Pratts Food.

PRATTS FOOD CURES SLINKING OF CALVES

S. J. George, Five Forks, Pa., says:—Can recommend Pratts Food specially as a sure preventive and cure for slinking of calves, having cured my own cow of the trouble.

WHAT PRATTS FOOD WILL DO FOR COWS

It regulates the bowels, blood, liver and digestive organs, consequently it builds up a run-down cow, and puts her in robust health. It increases the flow of milk, makes it richer and produces more butter. It restores lost appetite, prevents and cures the slinking of calves, pneumonia, milk fever, scours, weakness of the kidneys, inflammation of the lungs and bladder, bloody urine, inflammation of the bowels, bloody milk, indigestion, etc., etc.

PRATTS FOOD FOR CALVES

By feeding the cow Pratts Food before calving, and continuing its use after the calf is born, the calf receives the benefit of the food fed its mother. It is sturdy and grows strong and healthy. It adds greatly to the profit of calf-raising when fed to calves regularly.

PRATTS FOOD FOR BULLS

Bulls should not be without Pratts Food. A test will demonstrate this, both in the general health of the bull and the calves. Their service also will be sure.

PRATTS FOOD FOR STEERS

Steers will increase greatly in weight, and cows, bulls, calves or steers for killing will fatten quickly and their meat be far more tender by feeding Pratts Food.

DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING PRATTS FOOD

There is a measure in every package. For cows, bulls and steers, feed one-half measureful twice a day, and gradually increase to full measure each feeding time. For calves: After the calf is weaned, mix a measureful of Pratts Food with the feed of every four or six calves daily. Gradually increase the quantity as the calves grow older.

See Special Directions for Feeding in Every Package

Trial packages, 25 cents. Also 50c., 75c., \$1.50, \$3.00 and \$6.00 packages. The larger packages are cheaper to feed.



COW SICK FOR ONE YEAR CURED BY PRATTS FOOD

Mr. Eben S. Young, Joint, O., says:—My cow was sick nearly a year; we tried many remedies, but finally bought a 12 lb. bag of Pratts Food, and she began to improve from the start, and is now the most healthy cow on my farm.

To know what Pratts Food will do for horses, hogs, sheep and poultry, see other pages containing useful and profitable information.

COUPON FOR COW, HOG AND SHEEP BOOK

In every package of Pratts Food there is placed a coupon, which, together with 10 cents, will enable all users of Pratts Food to secure one of the greatest cow, hog and sheep books ever written. It has a beautiful cover in colors and is illustrated throughout. It contains 173 pages of interesting and valuable advice to dairymen, and is valuable to all. Other coupons will also be found in the packages, giving the users of this food an opportunity to secure valuable books and charts.

What the Highest Dairy Authorities in the World Say About Pratts Food

The Old Record Farm, which Contained 150 Registered Holstein Cattle, and Was Known as the Model Holstein Farm of the United States, Gave the Following Experience with Pratts Food

PRATT FOOD CO.

SPRING HOUSE, Pa., April 26, 1888.



Dear Sirs:—After feeding Pratts Food to our Holstein cattle for more than one year, we are much pleased with its effects on the animals, giving them good appetites and keeping them in fine healthy condition. It aids them in digesting their food, and we cannot get along without it.

Respectfully yours,

JASON SEXTON, *Manager.*

What Pratts Food Will Do for Abortion in Cows

CLIFTON HEIGHTS, Delaware Co., Pa.

PRATT FOOD CO.

February 5, 1886.

Dear Sirs:—I had 12 cows to slink their calves, and was thoroughly disgusted and about to get rid of them all, when your Mr. Beatty induced me to try Pratts Food. Soon as I commenced feeding it they began to improve, and I had not a single cow to slink afterwards. It in fact stopped soon as I commenced feeding it, and I have had a large increase of milk of better quality ever since. I consider it a Godsend to dairymen. I am glad to say a good word in favor of this most excellent food.

Very truly yours,

J. M. WORRELL.

A Dairy Test

PRATT FOOD CO.

August 5, 1887.



Dear Sirs:—I have given Pratts Food for Horses and Cattle a thorough test in our dairy, and find that it not only increases the flow of milk, but improves the quality. I also found the general condition of the cows improved. I also use Pratts Poultry Food with excellent success.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. BRENZ,

Superintendent for A. J. Drexel, Runnymede, Pa.

SHORT TALKS



To Hog Raisers



BREEDING—CARE OF PIGS, SOW AND BOAR— FEEDING AND WATERING

NOTE.—We have received numerous requests for a preparation specially compounded to prevent and cure hog cholera and other hog diseases. After a series of long and scientific tests we succeeded in preparing an article adapted exclusively for hogs, called Pratts Hog Cholera Cure and which the Pratt Food Co. stand back of to the fullest extent, and strongly urge its constant use for the prevention and cure of hog diseases described on the following pages. We still manufacture and highly recommend, the farmers favorite remedy for hog diseases, viz., Pratts Food, thereby giving our patrons an opportunity to select their choice of either remedy. Both are good, both will do the work.

BREEDS

What the consumer now demands is pork with a large proportion of lean meat; so secure those animals that will not only breed large litters, but will also make good pork, and do it on cheap food. The favorite breed at this time is the Poland China, a large black pig with short legs and heavy hams. The Berkshire and Chester Whites also have many friends. The Berkshires usually have excellent meat and plenty of lean. Always breed from a good thoroughbred boar. That is the secret in breeding swine. He should be compact in form, with short neck and legs. The sow should be good-tempered and not too fat. A short time before farrowing time place her in a well-built pen, bedded with clean straw. If she has been fed Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure regularly and her bowels are loose, there will be no trouble in giving birth to the litter. Afterward keep her quiet, and above everything—clean. A sow can have two litters a year safely.

WHEN TO CASTRATE AND WEAN LITTLE PIGS

Guard them against cold. They should have only their mother's milk for about ten days; then start to feed liberally bran, cracked

SICK SHOATS CURED WITH PRATTS FOOD

Mr. John Weisinger, Nauvoo, Ill., says :—Some of my shoats were so sick that they could not eat, but a short trial of Pratts Food put them in a thriving condition.

wheat, corn, oats and Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure, which will not only keep them free from disease, but start them growing, and improve them in every way, increase the flow of the sow's milk and in this manner directly benefit and nourish the little pigs. Their meat will be juicy and tender, and cholera will be unknown. Cas-
trate when six weeks and wean when eight or ten weeks old.

FEEDING AND CARE

Don't think because a hog will eat almost anything that anything is good for him ; and remember also that clean pens, good pasture runs, proper food and clean water, pay much better than allowing them to be in unclean, filthy pens with mud as an accompaniment. Keep the troughs clean, and give the hogs plenty of good, clean water. Skim milk, grass, clover, vegetables, middlings and corn; oats, bran, ground bone, and the great regulators, Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure, which are the best remedies for swine. The amount of feed required can only be determined by experiment. Green or dry peas soaked are good.

What the Highest Authorities in the World Say About Pratts Food for Hogs

How to Cure Scours in Swine

COCHRANVILLE, CHESTER CO., Pa., Sept. 29, 1887.

I had a few Chester White shoats which were taken with the scours and got stunted, and would have sold them at most any price, but was induced to try Pratts Food. They immediately began to improve, and in six weeks afterward I took the first premium on them at Lancaster Fair.

R. F. COCHRAN,
Ridgeland Stock Yard.

The Worst Form of Hog Cholera. 48 Cured With Pratts Food

PRATT FOOD CO.

LEIPSIC, OHIO.



Gentlemen :—We sold a sack of Pratts Food to a farmer who had the very worst form of hog cholera among his hogs. He had 48 hogs in all, and there is not one of them sick now ; they are all eating well and have fully recovered. The same party also cured a disease among his chickens with Pratts Poultry Food.

Yours truly,

H. S. ENCK & CO.

A Worthless Pig Grows to 487 Lbs. With Pratts Food

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

LAUREL, DEL., Dec. 1, 1900.

Gentlemen :—I had a small, worthless pig last spring, so poor it could scarcely stand alone, but by the use of Pratts Food I raised it and killed it on November 28th. It weighed 487 pounds.

I always have excellent results from the use of Pratts Food.

I find the meat is much better when Pratts Food is fed, as the pigs are kept healthy, grow faster and the meat is far more tender and of better flavor.

Yours respectfully,

E. J. RICHARDSON.





PRATTS FOOD CURES HOG CHOLERA

Hog cholera, that sweeps away pen after pen, causing great loss among our farmers, is a disease that, incredible though it may seem to you, by the use of Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure, is as easy to prevent as a common cold. Of course, the animal must be doctored promptly as soon as the disease shows itself. Cleanliness and careful attention, according to instructions mentioned in "Pratts Pointers on Hogs," should be strictly followed. (See note under valuable coupon on page 48, how to procure the best book on hogs ever written.) Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure will not only cure and prevent cholera, but putrid sore throat, inflammation of the bowels, quinsy, diphtheria, scours, and many other complaints. (See note on page 42.)

TREATMENT OF HOG DISEASES

If hogs always have good attention, such as clean pens, good water, pasture, and are fed Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure regularly, the danger from disease will be prevented.

TREATMENT OF APOPLEXY

A fat hog disease. Symptoms: dull and out of sorts, and drop as if shot, appear dead except heavy breathing. Tie cord around the fore leg above knee, then the artery can be seen to fill above the knee on inside of leg. Bleed at once a pint to a quart of blood. If hog comes to, immediately move the bowels by injection, give large doses of Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure in gruel form. Feed light food for some days. Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure will prevent this disease.

TREATMENT OF BLIND STAGGERS

Noticed by inflamed eyes. Bowels are constipated, pulse hard and quick. The animal circles about wildly, breathing hard and

PRATTS FOOD CURES PIG SKIN DISEASES

Mr. John Schwartz, Evansville, Ind., says:—I have used Pratts Food for pigs with skin diseases, and found it to be the only thing to help them.

frequently dies in a fit. Often caused by indigestion, feeding dry corn to young pigs when they should have sloppy diet. Give injection of soap and hot water to move bowels and give Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure in gruel form in large doses, gradually reducing as the animal becomes better. Cold water should be thrown over the head and turpentine or kerosene oil rubbed in well along the spine. Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure are invaluable remedies, and if used constantly the disease will not occur.

TREATMENT OF CATARRH

Develops slowly, inflames mucous membrane of nose passages, appetite fails and fever sets in. Keep the animal dry, give milk, boiled food, oat meal, gruel, boiled barley, mashed fruit, cabbage, etc.—food which does not require chewing. If constipated give Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure in gruel form, also mix with the boiled food mentioned above, follow by regular doses of Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure with regular feed.

TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA

A contagious disease caused by filthy pens and wet pastures. Symptoms: sudden sickness, loss of appetite, weakness, feverish, stiffness, crouching walk with head raised, mouth dry and open, hoarse grunt, livid tongue and hard breathing. Animal coughs up pieces of false membrane, and generally dies while coughing. Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure in gruel form has been very successful in curing this disease in its early stages. Also sprinkle throat with flowers of sulphur, and mix Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure with the regular feed.

TREATMENT OF CONSTIPATION

We know of nothing better than Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure to regulate the bowels, and relieve constipation, also change the food from time to time, green food being the best.

TREATMENT OF SCOURS

This is a form of indigestion caused by what the sow has eaten, too much green food will do this, or feeding dry corn, or musty and decayed food. When Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure is fed the digestive organs will be strengthened and the disease cured. Change the sow's food, keep the little pigs warm and closely penned; keep pen well cleaned and scald trough with boiling water and lye. If pigs are old enough to eat, a few drops of solution of carbolic acid, added to their food will be beneficial. Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure will prevent scours.

PRATTS FOOD SURE CURE FOR HOG DISEASES

Mrs. Rose Johnson, St. Francisville, La., says:—Pratts Food is a sure cure for hog diseases; since feeding it have not lost a single hog.

TREATMENT OF COUGHS

Caused by obstruction in the lungs, which results in a local irritation. Give Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure in gruel form if the animal is costive, rub throat and lungs with Pratts Veterinary Liniment; keep animal well blanketed.

TREATMENT OF INTESTINAL WORMS

Symptoms: big appetite, cough, loose bowels, start in sleep with sharp cry, and scream before feeding time as if starved. Vomiting and choking fits occur from the worms getting in throat. Pratts Specially Prepared Worm Powder mixed with the regular feed will cure worms.

TREATMENT OF PILES

Are known by passing of blood with movement of bowels, or blood stains around the anus. Change the food immediately, give sour milk, and light digestible food. Injections into the bowels of vinegar and water are good. Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure mixed with the above feed will cure. If anus is swollen apply Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment.

TREATMENT OF RHEUMATISM

Shown by general stiffness. Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure is invaluable, and if fed twice daily the disease will soon disappear. For external use apply Pratts Veterinary Liniment once a day without rubbing.

HOW TO PREVENT PIGS FROM EATING THEIR YOUNG

When this is not due to a diseased uterus, a mixture of from 10 to 20 grains of spirits of camphor, with one to three of tincture of opium, poured in the ear, will cause the sow to lie quiet for several hours, after which she will be rid of her feelings toward her young. Rubbing the pigs with brandy will also often prevent the sow from eating them. The best thing, however, is to feed Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure prior to the birth of the pigs, which loosens the bowels, reduces fever and acts as a mild tonic.

HOW TO GET RID OF LICE

Dust the animal thoroughly with Pratts *Powdered* Lice Killer, rubbing the hair the wrong way as you apply it. Then use both hands, and rub it thoroughly into their skin. The pen should be thoroughly whitewashed, and Pratts *Liquid* Lice Killer sprinkled over the floor of pen frequently.

A 50c. SOW SELLS FOR \$25 BY USING PRATTS FOOD

Mr. Julius L. Dial, Altamont, Ill., says:—Last May I bought a worthless sick sow for 50c. I carted her away on a sled, bought a 50c. package of Pratts Food, and after feeding it one week she improved so fast, that one package was all I used. I fattened and sold her in the fall for \$25.



HOW TO RAISE LARGE HOGS AND KEEP THEM HEALTHY

HOW TO MAKE HOGS FAT

Fat hogs mean large profit. A hog is the easiest animal in the world to fatten, and the easiest meat to make juicy and tender, as well as the most profitable animal to raise, providing you know how.

But if you don't know, it is scrawny, tough and strong eating. However, the secret of success is,

First: Regulate the bowels, blood and digestive organs by giving Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure and continuing it right up to the time of killing. The increase in the weight of the hogs will be almost perceptible daily. The quicker a hog is fattened, the better the meat, and the more profit to the owner. When Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure is fed, hog killing time is always profitable. Try it on half your hogs; then compare them with the half that do not get Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure, and you will wish you had fed it to the whole herd. Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure is sure, quick, positive.

WHAT PRATTS REMEDIES WILL DO FOR HOGS

Hog cholera is positively unknown where Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure is fed. Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure positively prevents and cures hog cholera in its early stages. We have cured many cases of hog cholera when the animal has been too weak to stand and given up to die. It is to be remembered that Pratts Remedies are to be fed to prevent cholera, as well as to cure it.

Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure also prevents and cures diarrhoea, coughs, colds, inflammation and ulcers of the lungs, ulcers of the liver, measles, worms, swelled neck. It regulates the appetite, and prevents and cures the unnatural habit of eating filth.

THUMPS CURED WITH PRATTS FOOD

R. L. Woods, Wauneta, Kan., says:—Out of 30 pigs I was losing one a day from thumps, but have stamped out the disease completely by using Pratts Food.

Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment is a splendid local application to use for mange, itch, etc.

PRATTS FOODS FOR BOARS, SOWS AND PIGS

Boars are greatly benefited by feeding them Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure, making them strong and robust, and their offspring healthy. Especially during pregnancy sows should have Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure. They will have a full flow of rich milk; their digestion and general health will be good and their young pigs grow large, quickly and free from disease, by the benefit received from the sow's general good health. Young pigs grow strong, rapid and healthy; their meat is juicy and tender, and the flavor much more delicate by being fed Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure. Also by feeding it constantly the fine, healthy condition of the hogs will cause them to grow larger and pay a handsome profit. (See note on page 42.)

DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING PRATTS FOOD

There is a measure in every package. For the first week mix two measuresful of Pratts Food with a thirty-two gallon barrel of swill, then increase to three measuresful to each barrel. When feeding hogs corn, mix Pratts Food with drinking water, one pint to every eight or twelve hogs, or feed dry without water, but see that each hog gets the proper quantity. In cases of cholera, or other diseases, double the dose. For young pigs, reduce the quantity one-half, and gradually increase as the pigs grow older.

See special directions for feeding in every package

Trial package, 25 cents; also 50c., 75c., \$1.50, \$3.00 and \$6.00 packages. The larger packages are cheaper to feed.

COUPON FOR COW, HOG AND SHEEP BOOK

In every package of Pratts Food or Pratts Hog Cholera Cure there is placed a coupon, which, together with ten cents, will enable all users of Pratts Remedies to secure one of the greatest cow, hog and sheep books ever written. It has a beautiful cover in colors and is illustrated throughout. It contains 173 pages of interesting and valuable advice to hog owners, and is valuable to all. Other coupons will also be found in the packages, giving the users of this food an opportunity to secure valuable books and charts.

HOG BREEDER SAYS PRATTS DOES THE WORK

Jno. W. Graham, breeder of hogs, Watseka, Ill., says:—I have used large quantities of Pratts Food, and can truthfully say it does all you claim for it.

SHORT TALKS



To Sheep Raisers



WHAT PRATTS FOOD WILL DO FOR SHEEP—DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING PRATTS FOOD AND PRATTS COUPONS FOR SHEEP RAISERS

To properly raise sheep they must have good food and shelter, and a large supply of pure water.

The best grasses for sheep grazing are redtop, Kentucky blue, orchard timothy, oat-top and red clover. Peas, corn and oats should also be raised.

DIFFERENT BREEDS AND BREEDING

The American Merinos are the model sheep of this country, and are noted for the quality of their wool. The Southdown is another excellent breed and furnishes excellent wool, and is the best sheep to raise for eating purposes. For breeding purposes choose a ram that has a round body, short legs, broad loin, small head and close wool. Select the best ewes in the flock. The ewe carries her young five months. During this time give her good pasture and feed bran, oats or crushed corn with Pratts Food regularly. This food will keep her in good condition, and the lambs will be strong and healthy. Pratts Food will increase the flow of the ewe's milk, thereby assisting the lamb to grow quickly and healthy. The lamb is usually dropped without trouble. If she refuses to nurse it, place the ewe in a hurdle and she will soon become accustomed to her new duties. Rye, oats and bran, ground fine and mixed with Pratts Food, are excellent for growing lambs.

SHELTER AND FOOD

Sheep love to roam; but even in summer a well-built shed should be provided for them. In winter have their barn well built, with a good floor littered with cornstalks, straw, etc.

PRATTS FOOD IN USE OVER 30 YEARS

Pratts Food is a safe, sure and harmless regulator and fattener for sheep, cows, hogs, horses and all domestic animals and poultry.

For rapid growth feed clover hay, pea and oat straw, sugar beets, turnips, grains and Pratts Food. Feed regularly and always have fresh water within their reach.

A well-fed sheep always has wool that is soft and very greasy, while a poorly fed animal's wool will be dry and harsh. In the latter case change the diet and avoid exposure to cold and bleak winds. Peas, corn or oats cut and fed green with Pratts Food will furnish excellent additional nourishment.

SHEEP DISEASES

If sheep are properly attended and Pratts Food fed regularly, the breeder will have very little sickness in his flock, however, for detail information on sheep diseases, see Pratts Pointers on Cows, Sheep and Hogs, a 173 page book, containing full information about diseases, breeding, etc. Our coupon offer, page 41, will explain how to obtain this book.

HOW TO FATTEN SHEEP

Sheep will fatten quickly, and at half the ordinary cost, if they are first made perfectly healthy by feeding Pratts Food.

It regulates the bowels, blood and digestive organs. It creates perfect digestion of all food taken into the stomach, and consequently, the animal quickly puts on flesh of the most juicy and tender kind, and not a flabby waste of fat. Try Pratts Food style of fattening on half of your flock, and then compare them with the ones that do not get Pratts Food, and the extra profit will make you a constant feeder and endorser of Pratts Food.

WHAT PRATTS FOOD WILL DO FOR SHEEP

Sheep and lambs will be free from disease, and grow quickly and sturdy, and their meat and wool be greatly improved by feeding Pratts Food.

Colic, diarrhoea, constipation, paralysis, water on the brain, and other ailments peculiar to lambs can be prevented, as well as cured, by the proper care of the ewe and the feeding of Pratts Food. The same treatment in all cases for the lambs, when large enough to eat, can be applied the same as for sheep, only in a modified form. Even paralysis is due to neglect in the care of the ewe and indigestion or depraved appetite caused by stomach troubles, and all this could be

SHEEP CURED OF COLDS AND COUGHS WITH PRATTS FOOD

Mr. William A. Kneller, Alesia, Ala., says:—I had 72 head of sheep with colds and coughs and running at the nose; after three had died I started feeding Pratts Food. It quickly cured the sheep, and to-day they are as clean and healthy as any flock in the country.

prevented by the feeding of Pratts Food. For ticks on sheep, Pratts Lice Killer will quickly destroy them. See that the wool is parted before dusting, after which rub thoroughly into the skin. Repeat weekly.

DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING PRATTS FOOD

There is a measure in every package. Mix four or five measuresful of Pratts Food in the feed of about every twenty head daily.

See special directions for feeding in every package

COUPON FOR COW, HOG AND SHEEP BOOK

In every package of Pratts Food there is placed a coupon, which, together with 10 cents, will enable all users of Pratts Food to secure one of the greatest cow, hog and sheep books ever written. It has a beautiful cover in colors and is illustrated throughout. It contains 173 pages of interesting and valuable advice to sheep raisers. Other coupons will also be found in the packages, giving the users of this food an opportunity to secure valuable books and charts on horses.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY

The Original Stock and Poultry Food Makers of America



PRATTS FOOD INCREASES MILK AND BUTTER

D. W. French, Waxahachie, Tex., says:—My cows have given more milk and butter since I started using Pratts Food.

PRATTS FOOD KEEPS SHEEP IN CONDITION

Mr. P. A. Tucker, West Port, Tenn., says:—I have been using Pratts Food for many years and find it most valuable for keeping sheep in thriving condition.

PRATTS FOOD INSURES ROBUST COWS

H. C. Reichardt, Pottsville, Pa., says:—My cow's hide was tight as a snare drum until I started to use Pratts Food, which effected a complete cure.

SHORT TALKS



To Poultry Keepers



POULTRY KEEPING—ALL ABOUT HOUSES, BREEDS, FOOD, WATER, HATCHING, EGGS, RAISING LITTLE CHICKS AND TURKEYS

HOW TO MAKE POULTRY KEEPING PAY

Profit in keeping poultry consists of having eggs when eggs are dear, and by raising chickens that are excellent as broilers and as roasters. Have a retail trade and supply regularly. Clean all eggs before selling. Dress the poultry neatly and thoroughly. Hens lay best the first and second years. Breed from egg-producing hens. Make your fowls exercise. Disinfect by spraying or sprinkling the house and run with Pratts Liquid Lice Killer. Remember that Pratts Poultry Food will assist you all the year round in adding to your profit.

THE HOUSE, RUN AND FLOCK

People who are successful with poultry devote much time to the question of feeding, and to the housing of their flocks.

If possible, have adjoining or as part of your hen house, a scratching shed, where the fowls can exercise and have fresh air without being exposed in rainy weather. Build your house well, avoid draughts, have the roosts thick and low down, have plenty of nest boxes, and keep them clean and free from lice by the use of Pratts Lice Killer. Clean out the droppings frequently. Have lots of litter on the floor, and a place where the hen can dust herself. Whitewash thoroughly two or three times a year. It is generally acknowledged that yarded fowls are the best; but always have the run as large as possible. Twenty-five birds in a flock is about right. Dig up a portion of the run every few days that the birds may have exercise.

PRATTS POULTRY FOOD KEEPS CHICKENS HEALTHY

Mr. H. W. Thomas, Denver, Col., says:—Pratts Poultry Food contains just the right material to keep chickens in healthy condition.

PRACTICAL BREEDS

Every breed has its friends. Some have success with one breed and some with another. At the present time the best breeds are those that not only lay plenty of eggs, but dress nicely and make fine eating fowls. The white Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks and the light Brahmas seem to have the desired qualities. The White and Brown Leghorns also lay a large number of eggs, but are small birds. It is now universally acknowledged that the pure bred bird is the best. There is no doubt but that crossing frequently produces some good birds; but it is uncertain. The best advice one can give is to try one good breed, stick to it, and feed Pratts Poultry Food regularly and according to directions.



FOOD, WATER AND GRIT

Yarded fowls, in fact all fowls, require grain, animal and vegetable food to build up their bodies and produce eggs. Every fancier has his own plan, but each person must find out the foods that are suitable for their fowls. A mash should be given once a day, and it can be fed either in the morning or in the evening. An excellent mash is composed of corn meal, cracked corn, chopped oats, bran, and chopped clover. This can be either cooked or scalded. Corn and wheat are the favorite grains. Green cut bone should be fed two or three times a week. Cooked vegetables are also good. Feed raw cabbage in winter and newly mown grass in summer daily. Pratts Poultry Food is the best known food to produce eggs and flesh and keep the flocks in a healthy condition. If a package is tried on a flock, the improvement can be noticed almost immediately. Full directions are given elsewhere. Fowls require plenty of clean water. Have the water cool in summer and free from ice in winter. Give the fowls their food and water just as early in the morning as possible. Dirt produces disease, so let all troughs be pure and clean. Provide good, sharp grit; also crushed lime. A little charcoal mixed with the mash is beneficial.

THE GREATEST OF ALL EGG PRODUCERS—PRATTS POULTRY FOOD

Mrs. J. H. Parker, Oneida, Ia., says:—Pratts Poultry Food is great; it makes the young grow and the old lay.

HOW TO HATCH AND FEED YOUNG CHICKS

If you use hens for hatching, have the nest perfectly clean and free from vermin. Put her in a quiet place with free access to water, food and a dust bath.

If you use an incubator, a brooder is necessary to raise the chickens. When the chickens are hatched, feed nothing for twenty four hours. Give them their first meal in the nest and make it of corn bread made of corn meal and Pratts Poultry Food; two ounces of the Food with every pound of meal; mix with sour milk if convenient. The bread should be crumbled fine before feeding. Young chicks should never be fed on raw dough. It sours on the stomach, and causes many of the complaints to which they are liable. Let the hen have some of the bread crumbs, as well as all the corn she will take; also plenty of water for the chicks. Milk is also very grateful. It is always best to bake bread enough at a time to last them



a couple of days, and they should be fed four or five times a day at the very least. To feed often, and a little at a time, is the best rule for young chickens. So continue to feed for a week or two, after which they should have a greater variety. A point of the highest importance is regularity in giving

them their morning feed. If their first meal is put off until long after sunrise they will suffer from hunger, and will not thrive as they ought. For the first three or four days, yolk of egg, boiled hard and chopped fine, may be given daily; after that, a little boiled meat, finely minced, should be given every day until the chicks are nearly a month old. In fact, fowls need three kinds of food—animal, grain and fresh vegetable food; and one-half of their food should be cooked, as it digests better so. Green food is even more necessary to chicks than to grown birds. When the chicks are very young, grass may be cut fine with scissors, and mixed with their other food; or lettuce or cabbage leaves, minced fine, may be given. After their beaks are stronger, these may be thrown in whole instead of being cut up.

POULTRY LICE

Not only is the egg production lessened, but many deaths among poultry are directly due to the presence of lice on the fowls. Pratts

YOUNG CHICKS CURED OF GAPES WITH PRATTS FOOD

Mrs. Maud Girtton, Sutton Creek, Pa., says:—I had 30 young chicks sick with gapes, but by using Pratts Poultry Food saved them all.

Lice Killer kills quickly all poultry lice. It should not only be dusted thoroughly on the chickens, but also sprinkled throughout the poultry house, in the dust baths, nests, roosts and on the floor. Pratts Lice Killer is an unequalled disinfectant and deodorizer and will assist in preventing disease by keeping the poultry house pure and wholesome. It should also be sprinkled on the ground in the runs during the summer months. Setting hens, young chicks and incubator chicks can all be quickly freed from lice by the use of Pratts Lice Killer. It is non-poisonous and can be used freely.

HOW TO MAKE HENS LAY RAPIDLY

A regular system of feeding should be adopted at the commencement of winter and steadily adhered to throughout. By closely following these instructions, eggs will be plenty. Do not throw the feed upon the snow or in muddy places. In the first place, the fowls are obliged to swallow a large amount of chilling snow; in the second place, a large amount of mud is taken into the stomach, which is undesirable. Provide a trough and keep the food clean. Soft or ground feed and two ounces of Pratts Poultry Food, which is about four tablespoonsful (to every 15 to 20 fowls), mixed with warm water, should be fed early in the morning; a light feed of mixed grain in the middle of the day. When fowls are not allowed free range, cracked grain, millet, etc., should be scattered between times in the leaves or chaff, on the hen house floor or adjoining apartment, for the fowls to pick and scratch in. Just before going to roost, whole corn (well warmed) should be given, and the result will be very satisfactory. In warm weather feed the same as in cold weather, but mix soft food with cold water, instead of warm, and do not heat the corn.

HOW TO PREVENT BAD HABITS—EGG EATING

It can be prevented by filling an egg with a paste of strong mustard and red pepper; then place it in the nest, and if the hen gets one taste of it she will not desire another.

HOW TO PREVENT FEATHER EATING

It is usually caused by a depraved appetite, or lack of exercise, and can be prevented by making the birds work for their living, by scattering the food widely and not giving too much of it. Mixing

NON-LAYING HENS MADE TO LAY REGULARLY WITH PRATTS FOOD

Mrs. Jas. P. Trainer, Stockyards, Colo., says:—For five months I did not get a single egg from my hens, but after using Pratts Poultry Food they continued laying regularly.

Pratts Poultry Food and bone meal with the soft food is also found of advantage, as it seems to satisfy some craving of the fowls. Rub the head and neck of the bird plucked, with a lather made from strong carbolie acid soap; but many things which are efficacious in one case fail in another.

TURKEYS

Young turkeys are subject to two special dangers—a peculiar susceptibility to wet and (in less degree) to cold and a great liability to diarrhoea. For the first week, the young bird should have little beyond hard-boiled egg minced up with dandelion leaves and a small quantity of Pratts Poultry Food; a little bread crumbs may be added. Although dandelion leaves make far the best green food, if they cannot be had, boiled onions chopped fine are the next best. As they get older, they are fed on good barley meal or oat meal, and many also have plenty of fresh curd squeezed dry from the whey; but buttermilk is about as likely to cause trouble as anything can be.

The egg and Pratts Poultry Food for a week are of very great importance to prevent a slight tendency to diarrhoea from the first, which often sets in, and gets worse, and carries them off later on.



While young turkeys require the utmost care when very young, and should be confined for awhile, let it be known that they will not thrive unless they have the benefit of a range as they become larger. They are active foragers, and must have a chance to exercise that peculiarity, and in so doing they will pick up the greater part of their food. Those who grow tobacco should always keep a flock of turkeys, as they are very destructive to the large green worms that do so much damage to that crop. If allowed a range and fed

on grain at night, they can easily be taught to come up at regular hours.

Pratts Poultry Pointers, 141 page book, all about Breeds and Breeding, diseases, etc. See Coupon Offer, page 62.

CHOLERA AND ROUP CURED BY PRATTS POULTRY FOOD

Mr. J. W. Tylee, Harman, Colo., says:—I had some turkeys and chickens all sick with cholera and blind with roup. I tried Pratts Poultry Food and out of 41 birds have lost only one. Their combs are bright red and the hens have started laying.



TREATMENT OF CHOLERA

It is a malarial affection, caused by poor sanitary arrangements, and lack of care and cleanliness. Symptoms: fever, thirst, general droopy and dragged appearance and violent diarrhoea. Pratts Poultry Food, promptly administered, will cure. Measures must be taken at once to purify the surroundings and make the place healthy.

TREATMENT FOR MOLTING HENS

Young fowls molt in the spring; older ones later. Unless they are well taken care of at this time, many are lost. Nothing is better than the feeding of Pratts Poultry Food. This will cause them to molt rapidly and keep them free from all diseases.

TREATMENT OF GAPES

They are caused by worms in the throat, and can be positively cured by simply feeding Pratts Poultry Food according to directions; but for the information of those desiring a mechanical treatment we give the following: Remove the worms if possible with a feather dipped in turpentine. Rub the head with a mixture of one ounce mercurial ointment, one ounce lard, half ounce powdered sulphur and half ounce crude petroleum, warmed until soft. Fumigate the birds with carbolic acid poured on a hot brick, or dust them in a box with fine lime, to make them cough; but be careful not to suffocate them.

TREATMENT OF PIP

It is simply a thickening or fouling of the tongue, incident to indigestion or some other trouble, and disappears when the particular ailment is cured. Feed Pratts Poultry Food and the desired result will follow.

PRATTS POULTRY FOOD MAKES CHICKENS LAY IN THE COLDEST WEATHER

Mr. John W. Griffin, Toronto, Can., says:—Although this is the coldest January for some years, I have chickens now laying that are only 8 months old. I attribute all my success to Pratts Poultry Food.

TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA OR DIPHTHERITIC ROUP

It is uncommon in well-kept yards. Symptoms: offensive discharge from mouth and nostrils and high fever, with white spots in the throat. Separate the birds so that it will not infect anything. The disease is very contagious, and generally fatal unless prompt action is taken. Use Pratts Roup Cure as directed or make a gruel of Pratts Poultry Food and give a tablespoonful four times a day.



Smoke the bird over burning sulphur, being very careful, as you may contract the disease yourself. In fact, the disease is so contagious and dangerous that, unless the fowl be a very valuable one, it is better to kill and bury at a distance from the poultry yard. Disinfect the coop with burning sulphur, lime and carbolic acid, to prevent it from spreading. We have been very successful in curing roup, but the risk

is great in the way of contagion, and the trouble in many cases overbalances the value of the fowl; therefore, we give the above advice. In case of doctoring the fowl, the coop you confine it in should be either disinfected or burned immediately after using it. The best known remedies, however, are Pratts Poultry Food and Pratts Roup Cure and will cure in many cases where all other remedies fail.

TREATMENT OF DIARRHOEA

Keep the bird warm and dry. For this disease Pratts Poultry Food is a never-failing remedy. In extreme or long-standing cases, it will be well to feed boiled rice, and see that the drinking water is fresh and pure. Diarrhoea should be checked promptly, as it is a forerunner of worse diseases.

TREATMENT OF CROP-BOUND

It is the clogging of food in the crop. Soften by pouring warm milk and water down the throat; then knead the crop with the fingers. If this does not relieve, cut open the crop and take out the entire contents. Then wash out with warm water and sew up with silk or horsehair; first the inner, then the outer skin. Feed on soft food, mixed with Pratts Poultry Food, without water, for several days.

LITTLE CHICKS WILL THRIVE IF FED PRATTS POULTRY FOOD

Mrs. Inez Foy, Loveland, Col., says:—Since using Pratts Poultry Food I have only lost 3 little chicks out of over 100 hatched in May. I killed several of them in August which weighed 3 lbs. apiece.

ALL POULTRY DISEASES PREVENTED BY USE OF PRATTS POULTRY FOOD

Mr. John V. Beal, Topeka, Kan., says:—I have been feeding Pratts Poultry Food nearly two years, and I have never had a sick chicken.

HOW TO DRESS AND PACK POULTRY

Poultry should be well fed and well watered, and then kept about twenty-four hours without feed before killing. They dress out brighter when well watered, and it adds to the appearance. Full crops are liable to sour and don't look well.

TO DRESS CHICKENS.—Kill by bleeding in the mouth or opening the veins of the neck; hang by the feet until properly bled. Leave head and feet on, do not remove intestines



nor crop. Scalded chickens sell best at home, and dry picked best to shippers. For scalding chickens the water should be as near the boiling point as possible without boiling; pick the legs dry before scalding; hold by the head and legs and then dip three times; the feathers and pin feathers should then be removed immediately and thoroughly without breaking the skin; then "plump" by dipping ten seconds in water nearly or about boiling, and immediately after into cold water; hang in a cool place until the animal heat is entirely out of the body. To dry pick chickens properly, it should be done while the chickens are bleeding; do not wait and let the bodies get cold. Dry picking is much more easily done while the bodies are warm. Be careful not to tear the skin.

TO DRESS TURKEYS.—Follow the same instructions as given for preparing chickens, but always dry pick. Dressed turkeys, when dry picked, always sell best and command better prices than scalded ones, as the appearance is brighter and more attractive.

DUCKS AND GEESE.—Should be scalded in the same temperature of water as for the other kinds of poultry, but it requires more time for the water to penetrate and loosen the feathers. Some wrap them in a blanket for the purpose of steaming after scalding, but they must not be left in this condition long enough to cook the flesh. Do not undertake to dry pick geese and ducks just before killing, for the purpose of saving the feathers, as it causes the skin to become very much inflamed, and injures the sale. Do not singe the bodies for the purpose of removing any down or hair, as the heat from the flame will give them an oily appearance. After they are picked clean, they should be held in scalding water about ten seconds for the purpose of plumping, and then rinsed off in clean, cold water. Fat, heavy stock is always preferred.

EGGS CERTAIN AND SURE WHERE PRATTS POULTRY FOOD IS FED

Mr. Wm. T. Holland, Marietta, Ga., says:—Before using Pratts Poultry Food, I had but little luck in getting eggs; since feeding it, however, my hens lay regularly.

Before packing and shipping, poultry should be thoroughly dried and cold, but not frozen; the animal heat should be entirely out of the body; pack in boxes or barrels.

HOW TO DRESS CAPONS.—First, be sure and not kill them until crops are empty, and that they are fat. A thin capon is not as good as an ordinary chicken, because if not large or a proper capon, they are not wanted as capons or chickens either. Leave feathers on neck from head down two-thirds way to the shoulders. Leave feathers on two first joints of wings. Leave feathers on tail and half way up the back. Leave feathers on legs from the knee-joint two-thirds up the hips. All the rest of the feathers come off. Feathers that are removed should be saved, and will sell if kept dry and clean. Be careful and keep the capon clean. Wrap paper around head. Appearances add to the sale, and of course price.

What the Best Authorities in the World Say About Pratts Poultry Food

From the Exhibitors and Officers of the Pennsylvania State Fair

PRATT FOOD CO.

Sept. 19, 1887.

Dear Sirs:—Having used Pratts Poultry Food at the Penna. State Agricultural Fair, September 5th to 17th inclusive (two weeks), can cheerfully recommend it to the poultry breeders, as all the poultry improved, though the season was hard on them and the time long to keep them in small coops, it being the molting season.

Respectfully,

J. G. DARLINGTON, *Mgr. of Poultry Dept. and Breeder of Fancy Poultry.*

J. A. STOVELL, *Superintendent of Poultry Department.*

GEO. W. SCHLOENDORN, *Attendant.*

Pratts Poultry Food Makes 80 hens lay 1,374 Eggs in One Month

Mr. James O'Neill, of Belvidere, N. J., says he fed Pratts Poultry Food to 80 hens, with the following results: First month they laid 398 eggs; second month they laid 701 eggs; third month they laid 929 eggs; fourth month they laid 1,374 eggs.

Above is endorsed by Faust Bros., Belvidere, N. J.

A Flock of 100 Chickens Cured of Cholera and Roup

PRATT FOOD CO.

WEST BRIDGEWATER, BEAVER CO., PA., Jan. 1, 1890.

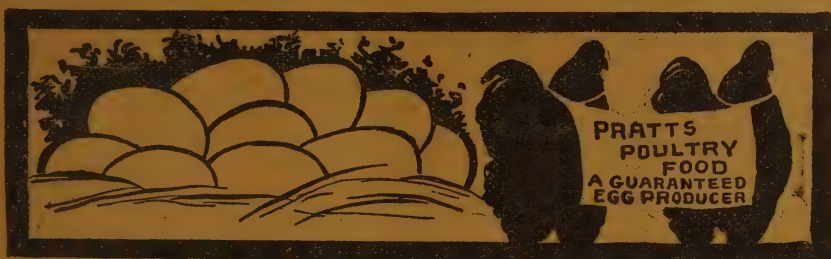
Gentlemen:—I was fortunate enough to draw the Pratts Poultry Food premium, offered at the Beaver Co. Fair by your company, and found that it worked like a charm. I had a flock of 100 chickens, dying daily from both cholera and roup in its very worst stages. I intended killing a number of them, but thought would wait for your Poultry Food and give it a trial. In a week's time they all looked better, and to-day I have as fine and healthy a flock of chickens as can be found. My Leghorns and Spanish were molting, their combs had dwindled to nothing and some of them were almost naked; but now their combs are red and healthy, and they are laying nicely—I was not getting any eggs at all. I shall never be without it.



Very truly yours, JAMES A. SHIVELY,

*Breeder Partridge Cochins, White-Faced Black Spanish, P. O. Box 65,
Black-Breasted Red Games, Brown Leghorns, Wyandottes.* West Bridgewater, Pa.

See other poultry testimonials in other parts of the book.



WHAT PRATTS POULTRY FOOD WILL DO FOR EGGS

It will increase the quantity of eggs and make hens lay regularly.

PRATTS POULTRY FOOD FOR CHICKENS

It cures chicken cholera, roup, gapes, worms, rheumatism and all diseases. It produces bone, muscle and feathers. It makes the comb red, feathers lay smoothly, eggs fertile, and makes larger fowl. It prevents leg-weary, egg eating and unnatural habits. Molting fowl when fed Pratts Poultry Food pay largely by their early laying qualities. Also young chickens grow quickly, healthy and free from all disease.

PRATTS POULTRY FOOD FOR TURKEYS

Turkeys become robust and healthy. The numerous diseases young turkeys are subject to are never known when Pratts Poultry Food is fed.

PRATTS POULTRY FOOD FOR DUCKS, PIGEONS, Etc.

Duck, geese and pigeon raisers find it profitable to feed Pratts Poultry Food. No sickly, droopy fowl are ever seen where it is fed.

DIRECTIONS

For feeding Pratts Poultry Food for young Chicks, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Pigeons. Mix one ounce (two tablespoonsful) of Pratts Poultry Food with the feed of fifteen or twenty fowls every other day.

For large Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese, mix one ounce Pratts Poultry Food with the feed of fifteen or twenty fowls every day. In case of disease, double the dose, or, should the fowl be unable to eat, make a gruel of Pratts Poultry Food, and pour it down the throat with a spoon.

CHICKEN CHOLERA CURED WITH PRATTS POULTRY FOOD

Mr. W. G. Hurley, Mechanicsville, N. Y., says:—I used Pratts Poultry Food on my flock of Brown Leghorns, and it cured them all of cholera.

See Special Directions for Feeding in Every Package

Trial package 10c.; also 25c., 60c., \$1.25, \$2.50, etc. The larger packages are cheaper to feed.

 See directions, how to make hens lay rapidly, on page 55.

PRATTS VALUABLE COUPONS

"Pratts Poultry Pointers" is a valuable book of 141 pages, with a beautifully colored cover and fully illustrated throughout. In every package of Pratts Poultry Food will be found a coupon, which, together with ten cents, will enable all users of the food to secure this book. It is invaluable to all keepers of poultry. Also elegantly illustrated charts of different breeds of fowl, lithographed in bright colors, can be obtained in the same manner.

**WHY PRATTS FOOD CURES DISEASES, FATTENS QUICKLY
AND MAKES HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS AND
POULTRY ROBUST AND HEALTHY**

Pratts Food cures by regulating the seat of all diseases—the bowels, blood and digestive organs—it thoroughly renovates the system, thereby driving out all disease, and making the animals and poultry strong and healthy.

Remember, it is a mild, stimulative tonic and regulator, composed of roots, herbs and barks, and is free from all poisons and chemicals of every kind.

We call special attention to the fact that Pratts Food is known as the greatest Animal and Poultry Regulator of the present day. It is a strictly up-to-date article, and is used and endorsed by many thousands throughout the United States, Europe and other foreign countries.

Every package is sold under our affidavit, guaranteeing its freedom from poisons or other injurious ingredients. It is pure and wholesome, and can be used without the least fear of bad results that often follow many condition powders and unreliable foods.

It is quick in action, safe to use and a high-grade preparation in every particular.

When fed dry to animals, be careful to see it does not sift through the feed and lie uneaten at the bottom of the trough. After animals become acquainted with the flavor, they are quite fond of it and eat it with a relish.

PRATTS POULTRY FOOD THE BEST THING FOR ROUP

National Poultry Co., Houston, Tex., says:—Pratts Poultry Food is the best cure for roup we can find.

POULTRY FATTEN QUICKLY, IF

the proper conditions are considered. The profit can be more than doubled. In the first place, all fowls must be healthy to fatten. The blood must be pure, the bowels regular and the digestive organs in good condition. The only safe, quick and positively reliable method to do this is by the use of Pratts Poultry Food. It not only makes the fowl healthy, but puts on the flesh so quickly, that it makes the most tender and juicy eating. It can always be relied upon and never fails. Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Pigeons respond to its use promptly. It is better to feed light just before the time of fattening, then start to fatten quickly. Pratts Poultry Food does not make a quantity of useless fat, but makes good eating flesh, the fowl benefiting in the way of fat, meat and health. Try Pratts Poultry Food on half your flock and then compare.



READ CAREFULLY

In all cases where animals or poultry are too sick to eat, make a gruel of Pratts Food by mixing with warm water and pour down the throat.

Where quick action of the bowels is necessary it can be given in large doses at first, and then gradually reduce size and lengthen time between the doses, and during recovery mix the Pratts Food with the regular feed and discontinue the gruel.

After the necessary movement of the bowels, the quantity of Pratts Food should be reduced to the amount necessary to keep the bowels natural and regular.

The gruel form of feeding Pratts Food is only necessary when animals or poultry need prompt action of the bowels, or when too sick to eat, or when the condition requires prompt and more than ordinary treatment.

In all other cases Pratts Food should be fed by mixing it with the regular feed as above.

Pratts Food is a regulator to be used according to directions, and is not sold as a feeding stuff, nor is it to be fed in place of grain or any other feed. A practical test demonstrates its great merit.

Established Over 30 Years and Fed Throughout the Civilized World

WELL KNOWN POULTRY BREEDER RECOMMENDS PRATTS

February 11, 1902.

The Warfeltown Poultry Farm, Louis Lander, Proprietor, Erie, Pa., says: I have been using Pratts Poultry Food for ten years, and never before have I hatched such good fertile eggs, or such strong healthy chicks, especially for breeding stock. I recommend it most strongly to poultry breeders, and would state further that my experience with other so called "poultry foods" has fully convinced me they are all poor imitations of Pratts. As an egg producer it cannot be equalled, and I heartily urge the use of Pratts Poultry Food by all fanciers.

PRATTS POULTRY FOOD



will positively prevent and cure roup, gapes, diphtheria, cholera and all diseases of the flock. It is

A Guaranteed Egg Producer

Poultry will fatten in half the time when it is used, and little chicks grow strong and healthy. **Pratts Poultry Food** has been used for more than 30 years by breeders and fanciers throughout the United States. You will positively secure increased profit and pleasure from your fowls by feeding **Pratts Poultry Food**. Prices 10c. to \$9.00 per package.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

Pratts Liquid Lice Killer



We manufacture both a Liquid and Powdered Lice Killer. Both are effective. **Pratts Liquid Lice Killer** is one of the strongest liquid preparations on

the market for the immediate destruction of chicken lice, as well as lice on horses, cattle and hogs; ticks on sheep, and fleas on cats and dogs. Invaluable for household use. We strongly recommend the use of **Pratts Perfect Sprayer** when using **Pratts Liquid Lice Killer**. More durable and operates easier than any other sprayer made. Prices for **Pratts Liquid Lice Killer**, 35c., 60c. and \$1.00.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

KILLS ALL PARASITES



Make your poultry and animals *comfortable*, and they will get more good out of their food. If beset by lice, mites, fleas or ticks, they get nervous and irritable; lose flesh; grow weak; soon become subject to disease. For lice and mites on stock and poultry; ticks on sheep; fleas on dogs and cats; insects and

bugs on vines and bushes; moths and bugs in the house, use

PRATTS LICE KILLER

(Powdered)

It not only *kills all parasites*, but acts as a powerful deodorizer and disinfectant. Non-poisonous; non-explosive. In a can with perforated top. Prices 10c., 25c. and 50c.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

PRATTS ROUP CURE

Lookout for Roup! It's dangerous. You can always tell it by the white spots in the throat, high fever and offensive discharge from eyes and nostrils. **Pratts Roup Cure** will positively prevent and cure Roup, Diphtheria, Colds, and Canker for Chickens, Turkeys and Pigeons. Price, 50c. per box.

—MADE BY—

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia

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AVOID THE PEDDLER.

The great success of the Pratt Food Company's various preparations has awakened the cupidity of many unscrupulous people all over the country, who are peddling so-called "stock food," "poultry food," etc. Stock and poultry owners should be exceedingly careful of these compounds, which are invariably dangerous—often fatal. Pratts is sold everywhere, and if your dealer happens to be out of it, he will quickly get it for you. Feed only Pratts, the original stock food and poultry food, the only ones that have stood the test of thirty years' use. If there was either value or virtue in these peddled things, they would be sold by dealers who have a reputation that commands the confidence of their patrons—there's where you will find Pratts. Pratts, the highest grade of stock and poultry foods, are sold in the highest grade stores. You can always go back there and get satisfaction if anything is wrong with the package or the goods. The peddler has no standing and is not able to correct a wrong even if he would.

MAJOR EDWARD SCOFIELD.

"Stalwart" Nominee For Gov-
 ernor of Wisconsin.

F. J. Scofield, who w
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We Make and Sell

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SPECIAL CAUTION

Our immense sales and enormous success have caused many persons to place upon the market animal and poultry foods and veterinary remedies claimed to be "just as good as Pratts," "the same as Pratts," etc. To protect our customers from these imitations—many of them containing poisons and injurious ingredients—we have adopted *distinctive trade marks for each of the above articles*. Look carefully and see that our trade mark is on every package, along with the name of Pratt Food Co., Philadelphia, Pa., on all of the goods we manufacture, as a number of imitations are put up to look like Pratts. Beware of substitutes.

Never Buy Broken Bags or Packages of Pratts Food

PRATTS FOOD IN USE OVER 30 YEARS

IN USE OVER 30 YEARS.

PRATTS FOODS

FOR

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS,
DAIRY COWS & POULTRY.



Greatest Animal
AND
Poultry Regulators.
ORIGINAL STOCK & POULTRY
FOODS OF AMERICA.